NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ZIBA P. HANKS, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 25, 1891. 3m* RERVIN R. HANKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix, with will annexed, on the estate of ELIZA HAMILTON, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 25, 1891. 3m* MARILLA J. HALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of LIZZIE H. FARROTT, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 25, 1891. 3m* BENJ. F. PARROTT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of BLYTHE S. TURNER, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 25, 1891. 3m* BERTHA A. JACKSON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with will annexed, on the estate of THOMAS H. CLARK, late of Vassalboro, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 25, 1891. 3m* C. W. WITHEHOUSE.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

SPRAGUE HOLT, Administrator on the estate of LYDIA HOLT, late of Benton, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of ROBERT WELLS, late of Vienna, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of EMELINE F. BAILEY, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

On petition of JOHN NICHOLS and wife, for adoption of ESSIE BAILEY, a minor child of Frank Bishop, of parts unknown:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

On the petition of WM. H. HOLMES of Augusta, representing that he is the holder of a legal contract made by F. L. Hamlen, late of Augusta, deceased, to convey certain real estate, namely: A lot of land and buildings thereon, on Dickman street, in said Augusta; that said deceased was prevented by death from conveying said estate; and that the petitioner is ready to perform the conditions of said contract, and requests that the Executor on said estate may be authorized to convey the same:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

F. H. HAMLEN, Executor on the estate of FRANKLIN L. HAMLEN, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his petition for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, etc., viz: Certain real estate in Augusta and Bonds:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1891.*

PATRICK COUGHLIN, Administrator with will annexed, on the estate of MARIA S. HERMON, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said account should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

ELIZA M. WILLIAMS, Executrix of the last will and testament of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

WM. P. FRANKLIN PERCIVAL, Administrator with will annexed, on the estate of WILLIAM PERCIVAL, late of China, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ARAHEL H. MERRIMAN, late of Kenne-, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 2t* LENDALL TITCOMB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of ALMEDA ARNOLD, late of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 2t* JOHN F. ARNOLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of HENRY A. CALDWELL, late of Manchester, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 2t* EDWIN CALDWELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ELIJAH BLAISDELL, late of Benton, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 2t* G. F. TABBELL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ELIZABETH C. CLARK, late of China, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 2t* NORRIS H. CLARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JOSEPH HAMLEN, late of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 3w* H. H. HAMLEN.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, of Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of JOSEPH E. CAREY, late of China, in said county, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1891.*

JOHN F. FOGG, Executor of the last will and testament of AMOS C. HODGKINS, late of Monmouth, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively, prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said account should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

On petition of ALMEDA ARNOLD, widow of JOHN F. ARNOLD, late of Augusta, deceased, intestate, and praying that administration on said estate may be granted to ALMEDA ARNOLD, or to some other suitable person:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

On petition of JOHN NICHOLS and wife, for adoption of ESSIE BAILEY, a minor child of Frank Bishop, of parts unknown:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

On the petition of WM. H. HOLMES of Augusta, representing that he is the holder of a legal contract made by F. L. Hamlen, late of Augusta, deceased, to convey certain real estate, namely: A lot of land and buildings thereon, on Dickman street, in said Augusta; that said deceased was prevented by death from conveying said estate; and that the petitioner is ready to perform the conditions of said contract, and requests that the Executor on said estate may be authorized to convey the same:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

F. H. HAMLEN, Executor on the estate of FRANKLIN L. HAMLEN, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his petition for license to sell the following real estate of said deceased, for the payment of debts, etc., viz: Certain real estate in Augusta and Bonds:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1891.*

PATRICK COUGHLIN, Administrator with will annexed, on the estate of MARIA S. HERMON, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said account should not be allowed.

H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

KENNEBEC COUNTY....*In Probate Court, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1891.*

ELIZA M. WILLIAMS, Executrix of the last will and testament of WILLIAM WILLIAMS, late of Augusta, in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of said estate for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court, then to be held at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed. H. S. WEBSTER, *Judge.*
Attest: HOWARD OWEN, *Register.* 3w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of ARAHEL H. MERRIMAN, late of Kenne-, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
May 11, 1891. 2t* LENDALL TITCOMB.

Maine Farmer.

"RICULTURE MECHANIC ARTS LITERATURE, NEWS, &C.

BADGER & MANLEY, Publishers and Proprietors. "OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, AND OUR BROTHER MAN." TERMS: Two Dollars per annum, in Advance.

VOL. LIX. AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1891. No. 31.

Events to Occur.

Eastern Maine—At Bangor, Sept. 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th.
East Somerset—At Hartland, Sept. 14th, 15th and 16th.
North Aroostook—At Presque Isle, Sept. 15th; 16th and 17th.
Aspinet Valley—At Cornish, Sept. 1st, 2d and 3d.
State Agricultural Society—At Lewiston, Sept. 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th.
West Penobscot—At Exeter, Sept. 29th, 30th and Oct. 1st.
Waldo County—At Belfast Park, Sept. 29th and 30th.
York County—At Saco, Aug. 25th, 26th and 27th.

Crops grow just as well in straight rows, and they look far more workmanlike.

Good luck and care are very closely related in all stock matters.

Common cattle have made a serious drop at Chicago market. The best cattle, however, still hold their own in value.

Western New York farmers have been hoeing their early vegetable fields with their mittens on.

The Board of Trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College, at their recent annual meeting, appropriated $9000 for building a creamery and establishing an experimental dairy school in connection with the college.

The skimmer has never found a place in our Maine cheese factories, but it is a question whether more of the fat of the milk is not run off with the whey in careless or unskilful management, than is necessary.

There is wide complaint heard of the destruction of strawberry plants by the "white worms." Otherwise than this there is promise of a full crop. The plants went the winter in perfection.

Butter production in the country at large, as the supply offered on the markets plainly shows, is not nearly as large up to the present date as last year. This leaves a good outlook for the summer trade, and braces up present prices. The outlook is in every way favorable for the dairymen.

This is the season for weeding. Keep the hoes bright and sharp. This means much more than some may suppose. A hoe ground down thin and kept sharp may not last so long for it, but much more can be done with it in the same time, and with far less expenditure of force. A dull, rusty hoe has driven many a farmer's boy off the farm forever.

With most commendable good taste and sound judgment, very few hedges are now being planted out among us. Better, also, dig up those already standing and open the grounds and the premises. All the villages in the State have not yet found that tumble down fences are no protection, or that fences of any kind in and around the lot are not needed. Most of them have learned this however, and in many places hardly a vestige of picket, post or hedgerow is now to be seen. The rest of them should fare likewise.

An old Scotch farmer of Lewiston says: "Tell the farmers to stop paying out so much of their money for Western grain. They can raise their needed grain on their own land if they will but just work for it; raise oats and peas. I raised four hogs last year, that weighed when dressed 2060 lbs., that didn't have a kernel of corn. I raised oats and peas, sifted out the peas and fed them whole with skim milk; all they ever had. Have got eight acres sowed this year, three bushels peas to one of oats, sowed three bushels to the acre. Farmers should raise more grain."

Is there any money in oxen? A farmer in Androscoggin county, having a wood and timber lot to operate during the past winter, bought three pairs of oxen with which to do the hauling. After completing his work he sold the oxen for $150 more than their cost. Still another farmer bought a fine pair in the fall, hauled eighty cords of wood during the winter, eight miles to market, and in the spring sold the oxen for $70 advance on their cost. It doesn't take a great while, on seeing these men, to find out they have a better feeling about the beef business than has been entertained for a year or two past.

How Much Water in Butter.

The question of the percentage of water in butter is coming to be an important one. We hear much that "factory butter doesn't spend well," and that "creamery butter won't keep." If we want to keep the people buying butter freely—as all dairymen do—we must keep them satisfied with the product with which they are supplied. It is impracticable, of course, to eliminate all the water from butter. There must a percentage remain, as with our bread, and the wheat and the flour from which it is made, all of which contain water. But we have seen different samples of butter at the same fair, and prize samples they were, some of which contained twenty per cent. of water, and others only eight per cent. The one was porous and soft, and of course could neither keep nor "spend." It would not "spend" for the reason that water, while in pounds weight it is sold for butter, yet in table use it is water still, and cannot be made a substitute for butter. It will not keep for the reason of its porous condition. The other was as compact as marble, and in the best possible shape to shut out all of atmospheric influences through which the approaches of change in the product are made, and would keep for any reasonable time.

There is no question as to which class of butter would best suit consumers. This saying that we do not want butter to keep is all nonsense. Every one who buys butter needs must keep it a greater or less length of time, and the dryer and more compact the product, the better will it keep. A good sample should contain about ten per cent. of water. This can, however, be reduced to less under the best of conditions.

The Farmers' Institutes.

The programme for the three Farmers' Institutes to occur this month have been arranged as follows:

June 16, Grange Hall, Oakland. Forenoon—"Small Fruits for the Family and for Market;" discussion to be opened by D. H. Knowlton, Secretary State Pomological Society; followed by "How to Grow Them," by R. H. Libby, Esq., Newport. Afternoon—"Thorough Work a Measure of Success," by B. W. McKeen, President of the Board; "The Hay Crop," by Secretary Gilbert. Other subjects will be introduced as time will allow. Prof. W. H. Jordan, Director of Experiment Station, has been added to the above list of speakers, with the subject, "What the Station is Doing."

June 18, Orland. General subject for the day, "How to Make the Farm Pay." Forenoon—Lecture by President McKeen on "Thorough Work." "How to Make Poultry Profitable," by Dr. G. M. Twitchell. Afternoon—"The Grass Crop, and How to Get the Most out of It." Discussion to be opened by Secretary Gilbert, to be followed by Prof. W. Balentine of the State College. Evening—There will be a meeting of Narramissic Grange, with a lecture by State Lecturer G. M. Twitchell.

June 19, North Sedgwick. Forenoon—"The Importance of Good Work," President McKeen. Afternoon—"How to Make Poultry Profitable," by Dr. G. M. Twitchell, to be followed by "Fruits and Fruit Trees," by Secretary Gilbert. Evening—Lecture by State Lecturer Twitchell.

Meehan's Monthly.

From the publishers, Thomas Meehan & Son, Germantown, Philadelphia, we have received the first number of a new monthly magazine with the above title, and devoted to general gardening and wild flowers. It is to be conducted by Prof. Thomas Meehan, long and well known as the editor of *Gardener's Monthly*, and a standard authority on all matters connected with the garden and its plants. In this new publication much attention is to be given to wild flowers. The editor says: "Flowers as living things with strange stories and 'o'er true tales,' present a charm to all, though few at present know little more about them than that they are pretty and sweet. It is just those stories that we propose to tell." No one can tell them better.

—We have been fooling too much in breeding from animals with small percentage of noted ancestors. We have expected too much from the ten, twenty, or thirty per cent. of blood of St. Lamberts, Stoke Pogis, Rictor, Victor Hugo or Commassie, and too little from the remaining seventy, eighty or ninety per cent. of almost unknown blood.—*Prof. Cheemos.*

Maine State Board of Agriculture.

CROP BULLETIN, NO. 1.

June 1, 1891.

[To be issued monthly during the growing season, from the office of the Board of Agriculture, Augusta, Me.
Z. A. GILBERT, Sec'y.]

Crop Bulletin No. 1, for June 1, is the first of a series to be issued monthly from the office of the Board of Agriculture, through the productive season. The object is to give to the public full and reliable information on the condition and peculiarities of the season as affecting the work of the farm and its results, the area in crops and the progress and condition of the same from month to month till the harvest, comparative number, kind, condition, value and income of the live stock of the State, condition and prospects of the fruit crop of the State, with information as to the crop in fruit producing sections outside our State as affecting demand and value, development of the dairy business, beef growing, sheep husbandry and horse breeding; extent of farming operations, with improvements in progress, introduction and use of improved farm appliances, causes for a falling off of population in the rural towns, and any other matters that may go to show the real condition and standing of the farming population of the State, and their relation to other industries and to the general welfare.

Circular inquiries for the basis of this bulletin were sent out to responsible correspondents in all sections of the State, containing the following list of questions to be answered on June 1:

1. Condition and prospect of the grass crop?
2. Condition and promise of the fruit blossom?
3. Fruit trees set as compared with 1890?
4. Area in grain as compared with 1890? Oats, wheat, barley, mixed grain, peas.
5. Area planted to corn as compared with 1890? Yellow corn Sweet corn.
6. Area planted to potatoes as compared with 1890?
7. Other crops?
8. Amount of commercial fertilizers purchased as compared with 1890? For what crops used?
9. Amount of Western grain purchased and fed to stock as compared with winter and spring of 1890?
10. Remarks.

From these circulars over two hundred replies have been promptly received, giving in most cases, carefully made up statements, which may be relied upon as approximating accuracy as closely as estimates can be made.

SPRING.

The season of spring, as represented by temperature and its effects, opened at about the average date. The snow disappeared all through the southern section of the State early in April, and in the northern part the last of the same month. There was no injury to the ground from alternate disappearing of the snow, save in a limited section along the coast, so that the land was ready for the teams without delay. A considerable area of grain was sown and potatoes planted before the close of April.

MAY.

May opened cool, dry, and with generally prevailing frosts weather, and so continued with but little interruption throughout the month. For only one day during the month was work on the land interfered with by rainfall, a record seldom afforded, but decidedly favorable for the prosecution of farm work.

The rainfall for the month of May, 1891, as recorded at Orono, was..... 2.81 in.
As compared with May, 1890, it was..... 4.23 "
Average for May for 10 years..... 4.23 "
Average for 25 years..... 3.56 "

Notwithstanding the unusually light rainfall, land was not over-dry for farm operations, and all seeds have germinated remarkably well, and at this date there is a perfect stand of all seeded crops. With ample time for all farm work, with the soil in good condition, and with a good germination of seed, the crop prospects start into the growing month of June with a combination of favorable promises that can hardly be excelled.

GRASS.

Grass is the great crop of the State. On it more than on any other crop depends the prosperity of the farmer for the year. Hence, great interest everywhere in the State centers on its condition and promise. The dry covering of snow throughout almost the entire State during the winter was a complete protection from all winter killing. Clover, both new and old seeding, was no exception, and every plant that went into winter cover came out bright and vigorous, and ready to put in a good growth.

The only exception to this perfect stand of the grass and clover is a limited territory along the coast east of the Kennebec River, including Parker's Head to Sagadahock, the southern part of Lincoln and Knox counties, and the shore sections of Washington. Aside from this limited territory, not a single unfavorable report is received.

With such a stand to start with, a good hay crop is assured. The dry, cold weather of May was more favorable than otherwise. Seasonable rains the present month will give us a fourth great hay crop in succession, and farmers will again rejoice over well filled barns.

FRUIT BLOSSOM.

The winter was somewhat severe on low-land fruit trees, and on the less hardy varieties wherever located, weakening the trees, and in some cases killing tender branches. This applied in a measure to the Baldwin, especially young trees of the kind, just planted.

The cold weather of May was unfavorable to the early leafing and the early development of the blossom. As a result, the bloom was slightly late. The difference in the date of the opening of the buds in the different parts of the State was not as wide as in some years. The full bloom of the apple was from June 1 to 3, according to variety and locality, and some days later in the extreme eastern and northern parts of the State.

The blossom on tree fruits of all kinds is reported fairly good to excellent all over the State where fruits are grown as a specialty, with the single exception of the Baldwin. In the great Baldwin sections of the State, especially in Kennebec and Androscoggin counties, most of the correspondents report this variety as having a light blossom, or none at all. President Pope, of the Pomological Society, Manchester, reports "two-thirds of his Baldwin orchard bearing blossoms." A Hallowell correspondent reports "few blossoms on Baldwin trees, and branches showing weakness, with some of them dead." A correspondent from Greene, Androscoggin county, reports the Baldwin trees in that famous fruit town "showing comparatively few blossoms." In other cases, where the trees were barren last year, this variety is showing fairly well. But it can be set down as certain that there will be but a small crop of this popular variety. Roxbury Russetts and R. I. Greenings are showing a specially full and healthy blossom. Piscataquis and Penobscot give the blossom as "only fair." In Somerset "better than last year." Aroostook county the development on the date of reports was hardly far enough advanced to give a reliable report. Perham, the most northern fruit town of the county, reports "plum blossom very full; apples not more than half the usual blossom buds." Presque Isle, "hardly as good as last year." Ashland, "bids fair to be a fruitful year." Franklin county, which gave so large a crop last year, again promises a crop as given in the returns from "fair" to "good." No bad report comes from any section of the county.

FRUIT TREES.

Of the fruit trees set out in orchards this season the report is from most sections of the State that more have been set than last year. Monmouth reports 12,000 trees set in town this spring. Mr. Bowman, the Sidney nurseryman, reports a general increase in the number set. Two York county correspondents report "twenty-five per cent. more set than last year." Aroostook reports "plums increased." Franklin county reports a large increase, from ten to thirty-three per cent. New Vineyard sets it down as "four or five times as many." Wilton, one of the best fruit towns of the county, "one-third more." Washington county, nearly every town reports an increase, from ten to twenty-five per cent. Androscoggin gives an increase; North Turner, "twice as many;" South Livermore, "twenty-five per cent. more;" Wales, four to one.

GRAIN CROPS.

The weather in the early part of the spring season was especially favorable for grain sowing, the land being dry and ready to work and the weather fair, thus affording the opportunity for teams and men to perform the work. The result was a much wider area sown than for several years past, and the work done in the best possible manner. It makes a wide difference whether the farmers have time enough to accomplish the work their opportunities otherwise would allow them to do. Oats lead the list of all other kinds of grain sown. Wheat is falling off in attention in many counties, hardly being raised at all. The eastern and northern part of the State are giving this crop most attention, but even there it is falling off and its place is given to other grains. Mixed grain, oats and barley and sometimes wheat for stock feed is being grown to a large extent, and peas are also coming in for a larger share of attention as a grain for stock.

Androscoggin reports an increase in oats and mixed grain, and a few sections more peas, but the larger area is principally in oats. Danville reports twenty-five per cent. more in grain, seventy-five of the whole being in mixed grain. Durham, an increase in oats.

Aroostook gives a larger total acreage, the increase being in oats, peas and buckwheat.

Cumberland—Nearly every portion reports a larger acerage, and where it is less the land has been planted to corn. Here oats predominate. Windham, "a larger area, sown early and started finely." Gorham, "ten to fifteen per cent. more oats, other grain about the same." North Yarmouth, "Larger than last year."

Hancock—Increased area. Bucksport, "considerably more in oats." Blanoch, "grain sown nearly double 1890; oats, mixed grain and peas."

South Penobscot—"Increase twenty-five per cent."

Lincoln—From ten to thirty-three per cent. more from nearly every section in oats, this being the principal grain sown.

Oxford returns generally about the same sown as last year. Increase reported in southern part of the county. Wheat only occasionally sown.

Franklin, falling off in wheat, but an increase in oats and mixed grain. West Farmington, "10 per cent. more in oats." Strong, "33 per cent. more mixed grains."

Kennebec, largely increased grain area sown. Vassalboro, 50 per cent. more of oats, and 25 of mixed grain. Albion, general increase 20 per cent. of grain sown, 10 per cent. increased. Wayne, 50 per cent. more oats, 20 of barley, and increase in peas. Clinton, "33 per cent. more in grain." Readfield, "more than last year;" oats and barley leading. Monmouth, "large increase in oats." Belgrade, 25 per cent. more mixed grain.

Penobscot gives a large increase. Bangor, "area more than double;" barley a large increase, and corn 500 per cent. more than last year." Garland, "more mixed grain than for several years."

Piscataquis county gives an increase all around. Parkman, "one-third more;" peas, "double of last year." Brownville, oats, "entire increase." Barley, "falling off;" mixed grain on the increase. Foxcroft, barley, 10 per cent. increase; other grains about the same. Willimantic, area 25 per cent. greater, divided between mixed grain and oats.

Somerset county returns a general increase all around.

Sagadahoc county, an increase all over the county. Topsham, "oats and mixed grain double." Bath, a like favorable report.

Waldo county returns show but little change from the previous year. A slight increase of oats, but this is offset with a decrease of barley. Monroe reports 50 per cent. more oats. Other sections no change.

Washington county gives a very encouraging report—an increase in every section in oats, barley, peas, and a large increase in buckwheat.

York county reports a falling off in wheat, and an increase in oats, mixed grain, barley. Saco, "farmers are paying more attention to the grain crop than last year." Parsonfield, "90 per cent. more oats." North Berwick, "more." South Buxton, "oats, barley and peas considerably increased."

CORN.

That corn as a farm crop is coming to be more appreciated throughout all the corn growing sections of the State, there is evidence on every hand. Nor is this wholly spasmodic, occasioned by late high prices of grain. Rather is there a confirmed opinion among the farmers that this is a good crop for the Maine farmer to grow. A better knowledge of the crop and how to grow it is greatly reducing the cost to the farmer. The returns show a large increase in the area planted over that of a year ago. This increase is wholly confined to yellow corn, returns showing no increase of sweet corn in any section, while in some localities there has been a marked falling off. Androscoggin county, for instance, the home of the canning industry, returns a falling off of 25 per cent. and yellow corn has taken its place. This change has been slowly taking place for several years.

Androscoggin county, Danville, "twenty-five per cent. increase in yellow corn, corresponding decrease in sweet." North Turner, "yellow corn more than double 1890." So. Livermore, "yellow corn about ten per cent. greater; sweet corn less." Durham, "large increase, chiefly sweet corn." Wales, "yellow corn one hundred per cent. increase over last year."

Cumberland—Nearly every return indicates an increase in acreage. Gray, "twenty-five per cent. more yellow corn." East Raymond, "greatly increased planting of yellow corn." Windham, "yellow corn the acreage of 1890."

Franklin—This county, while engaged in sweet corn canning, is not holding its own, but turning its attention to yellow corn. Chesterville, "20 per cent. more sweet corn, 30 more yellow." Wilton, "more yellow corn." New Vineyard, "increase in sweet corn nearly 300 per cent." Temple, "increase of yellow corn."

Knox—Increase, if any, in yellow corn.

Oxford—This county shows a much larger acreage in both yellow and sweet corn. Paris, "thirty-three per cent. increase in yellow corn; slight increase in sweet." Brownfield, "one-third more sweet corn planted." Byram, "twice as many planted as last year." Norway, "larger area, mostly sweet corn."

Kennebec—Reports from this corn growing county are of the same tenor—increase of yellow corn, and sweet corn about the same, with a slight increase in some localities. Oakland, "increase in yellow corn; not so much sweet." Vassaltoro, "yellow corn acreage increased 100 per cent.; sweet corn 50." Albion, "yellow corn, acreage doubled." Windsor, "increase in both." North Monmouth, "yellow increased." Readfield, "yellow doubled, and sweet 50 per cent. increase." Belgrade, yellow 40 per cent. increase, sweet 10 per cent.

Somerset shows a large increase of yellow corn throughout the county, and a marked falling off in the plant of sweet corn. The sweet corn has not been meeting the satisfactory results in the canneries, the result is a return to the yellow corn crop. St. Albans, "yellow corn double, and sweet corn 100 acres less in town." Skowhegan, judged by the call for yellow corn seed, a large area has been planted. Aroostook county reports was hardly far enough advanced to give a reliable report. Perham, the most northern fruit town of the county, reports "plum blossom very full; apples not more than half the usual blossom buds." Presque Isle, "hardly as good as last year." Ashland, "bids fair to be a fruitful year." Franklin county, which gave so large a crop last year, again promises a crop as given in the returns from "fair" to "good." No bad report comes from any section of the county.

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Penobscot—The increase is quite notable in this county. Bangor and vicinity reports the crop doubled. Other reports give an increase of 25 per cent.

Sagadahoc—A general increase, from 10 to 25 per cent.

Washington—North section of the county reports the area fully doubled. A large increase is reported from all sections, varying from ten to twenty-five per cent.

York—Reports from this county give an increase all around which will average a full twenty-five per cent for the county.

OTHER CROPS.

Comparatively few returns under this head were received. The later and the miscellaneous crops are still unseeded and definite information cannot be given till the work is done. There are late fodder crops, such as Hungarian, etc., which are being sown to a considerable extent; and also root crops though not on a large scale.

FERTILIZERS.

Commercial fertilizers are used to some extent for grain crops, but their principal use is with the corn and potato crops. They are chiefly used in the drill when planting. The quantity used, therefore, will be found to correspond closely with the area given to these crops. On the other hand, the area in corn and potatoes is the measure of the demand for the fertilizers, while the fertilizers sold is a reliable index to the area planted to the above crops. The returns show a larger increase in the fertilizers sold and used. The usual supply in the hands of dealers all over the State was found insufficient to meet the demands of the farmers, and occasioning no little inconvenience, and many times delay in the planting. There needs no other proof that the farmers of the State are this year doing a largely increased business on their farms. This increase in the use of fertilizers will reach a full twenty-five per cent. in the State at large over that of any former year.

WESTERN GRAIN

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, June 11, 1891.

TERMS OF THE MAINE FARMER.

$2.00 IN ADVANCE; OR $2.50 IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE YEAR OF DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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☞A subscriber desiring to change his post office direction, or to discontinue his paper, must communicate to us the *name of the office to which it has previously been sent*, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

☞Postage free to all subscribers.

'Collectors' Notices.

MR. C. S. AYER is now calling upon our subscribers in Androscoggin and Oxford counties.

MR. J. W. KELLOGG is now calling upon our subscribers in Penobscot and Piscataquis counties.

MR. I. C. LIBBY of Burnham, is an authorized Agent of the *Farmer*.

Hon. Stillman B. Allen of Boston, a native of Maine, died Tuesday.

The twenty-third session of the American Pomological Society will be held at Washington, D. C., on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th of Sept., 1891. An official programme will be issued at an early day.

Somebody's in love with the farm—in song. Five hundred dollars' worth of the popular song, "Down on the Farm," was stolen from the music house of the Oliver Ditson Co., Boston, the other day.

This is the month of college and school commencements. Notices of anniversary exercises are seen on every side. Young graduates will soon be ready to enlighten the world with their wisdom, which of course surpasses that possessed by previous graduates and the world at large.

We have received from Lafayette, Ind., a special bulletin on commercial fertilizers, by H. A. Huston, the State Chemist at Purdue University. In a note accompanying it, Mr. Huston says: "As my first agricultural reading was in the *Maine Farmer*, I take the liberty of sending you the enclosed."

"Good deal warmer to-day than it was 75 years ago to-day down in Augusta, Me.," remarked Mr. Constantine Dickman, a reliable citizen of Malden, Mass., Monday, who is in his 84th year. "I was about nine years old at the time, and I remember well that it snowed the night before between four and five inches, and that it coasted down hill several times the next day."

Isaac Sawtell, who is to be hung for the murder of his brother Hiram, has filed with the Governor another confession. This time Isaac says that Hiram was murdered in Eliot, by Dr. Charles Blood, because he would not sign a paper conveying property. Isaac says he was present but was not a party to the murder. He says Hiram's head was thrown overboard from one of the Portland steamers by Blood. Of course Dr. Blood comes forward and denies the story.

The liquor recently seized by Sheriff Stevens and his deputies from the five Gardiner rum sellers, was libeled and condemned by Judge Larrabee last week, and ordered to be spilled. It was said to be of the regular kill-at-forty-rod variety, and was dumped by the officers into the sewer. No wonder that Gardiner furnished 197 prisoners for Kennebec jail during the past year, to be supported by the tax payers of the county, as long as such holes are tolerated.

Ex-Governor Robie, in his Memorial address at Gorham, presented for the inspection of the audience, the identical rebel flag which Corporal Theodore Shackford of Gorham, seized from the standard bearer of the 54th North Carolina Regiment, at the famous charge in 1864, in the night, at Rappahannock station. Theodore, at that time, was only a boy of fifteen summers, and the recital of the incident, and the appearance of the old confederate battle flag, torn and tattered by union bullets, created great enthusiasm.

We are pained to learn of the death of Col. F. D. Curtis, Kirby Homestead, Charlton, N. Y., which occurred without warning while filling an engagement with a State Dairy School at Cuba, on Friday night, May 29. Col. Curtis was one of our ablest workers in agricultural progress, full of energy and overflowing with enthusiasm. We knew him well and always with the highest respect for his sound views and wide knowledge of agricultural practice. The vacancy left will be widely felt throughout the State in which his work was performed.

Ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut, who carries a gold-headed cane that was presented to him, was at the Palmer House in Chicago the other day, and went into the wash room. He placed his cane and silk hat on one of the tables, and just as he turned on the hot water he noticed a fellow walk out of the room with his cane. With hands covered with soap, he ran after the thief and caught him as he was about to get out of the door. He chased him, threw him around, and finally tossed him out into the street. But in the meantime somebody stole his hat. What kind of a place is that for the World's Fair to be held in?

The Supreme Judicial Court has just rendered a decision of vast importance to owners of wild lands—that the owners of wild lands must pay the expense of building roads laid out through them. The case came before the court on appeal of the owners of wild land in Aroostook county, through which passed the road from Fort Kent to New Sweden. Under the law the County Commissioners may assess the owners of these lands through which the road passes for the expense of building the same. The decision sustains the County Commissioners and settles a vexed question, forming a precedent for County Commissioners. The owners of wild lands always object to the building of highways through their property, and the decision is therefore adverse to their claims.

Something should be devised, and that very speedily, by the government officials who have the matter in charge, for the effectual prevention of undesirable immigration. The existing laws and administration are very plainly unsatisfactory, for they work the wrong way. Instead of causing any ebb in the tide of humanity that is constantly surging toward our shores, statistics show that they are increasing its volume. "Not only has immigration increased, as compared with previous years," says the Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, "but the ratio of increase has grown month by month. The gain for March, 1891, over March, 1890, is startling, amounting to 50 per cent." Secretary Foster has recently called attention to this important subject, and effective steps should at once be taken to avert this crying evil of undesirable immigration.

The Itata has at last given up the struggle, and that plucky little Chilian warship is now in American hands. The following dispatch from Admiral McCann, dated Iquique, Chili, June 4, was received by Secretary Tracy, Thursday night:

"The Itata arrived at Iquique from Tocopilla, last night, and was placed at the disposal of Rear-Admiral McCann this morning. She had on board 5000 rifles and ammunition taken from the Robert and Minnie off the port of San Diego, Cal. She has no other munitions of war than those belonging to the ship, and transferred nothing to the Esmeralda, with whom she communicated off Acapulco, Mexico. She then went direct to Tocopilla. The Charleston arrived at Iquique to-day, and the Pensacola is expected here to-day."

When the Itata has taken on coal and prepared for the return trip, Admiral McCann will send her back to San Diego, probably under convoy of one of his cruisers. She will be delivered to the United States officers at San Diego, and the proceedings against her for violation of the neutrality laws will be resumed at the point where they were interrupted by the unlawful departure of the steamer, and the responsible parties will likely be called upon to answer the charge of contempt of court for running away while under injunction. The Chilian insurgents, it seems, upon hearing of the escape of the Itata while under injunction, disapproved of this action, and at once determined to surrender the vessel, and a proposition was made by the insurgents, through Admiral McCann, to surrender the vessel as soon as she reached a South American port.

TURNING BACK THE TIDE. A little girl with a brush broom in her hand once stood upon the shores of the sounding sea, and told her mother she was just going to "stop the big waves from coming in." That is the work attempted by the handful of hotel keepers, assembled at Waterville, the other day. They have undertaken to turn the wave of reform backwards, and they will find their task similar to that of the little girl with her brush broom.

That our readers may understand the position, we would state that the annual meeting of the Maine Hotel Proprietors' Association was held at Waterville, on Thursday. The attendance was larger than usual, because it was known that, according to the call, some action was to be taken concerning the liquor laws of the State. The President of the Association, H. A. Brick of Lewiston, formerly of Augusta, presided. The interesting event of the day came when the following resolutions were presented:

Whereas, The present prohibitory law in this State has proved detrimental to the business interest of the State in general, and particularly injurious to the hotel business of Maine; and

Whereas, The said law has totally failed to accomplish the results claimed for it; therefore

We, The representatives of the hotel business in this State, in convention assembled, hereby resolve that hereafter, in the consideration of the question, we wholly disregard political affiliations and party lines, and support such men only for the legislature and legislative offices as will unqualifiedly pledge themselves in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory law, and the resubmission to the people of the so-called prohibitory amendment to the Constitution of our State, believing the said amendment to be unwise and injudicious, and that, at the present time, in view of the evil effect upon the material business of the State, a large majority of our people, regardless of party lines, would be opposed to its adoption, and in favor of a local license law as the best and wisest means of dealing with the liquor question.

There was a heated discussion upon the resolutions as read, and lively and animated speeches followed upon this subject. All were alike in affirming that the present laws were detrimental to the hotel keeper's interest, but some thought that it was best for them, as an organization, not to affiliate with any political party; while others claimed that with the 9000 votes which the association influences, they could readily gain the assistance of one of the great political parties to help overthrow the prohibitory law, and set up in its place a local option license law. After a lengthy debate upon the subject, the resolution was unanimously adopted as given above.

There have been mutterings in the air for some time, but at last we have an organized body of men, who have the boldness, after the traffic has been outlawed for thirty years, to proclaim that liquor selling shall be made a legitimate business. We do like their frankness. It is the only thing about their action that we can commend. We want them to stand squarely upon that platform, without any equivocation or mental reservation, and then witness the spectacle of their utter and ignominious defeat. If these gentlemen have read history at all, they have not read it aright. Revolutions never go backward. The people of Maine are not prepared to abandon prohibition and go back to the dark days of the drink habit, when every hotel had an open bar, when every grocery store was a grog shop, when every family had a liquor closet, when ministers of the gospel were tipplers, and when the rumseller—the maker of drunkards, the man who destroys manhood and sends wreck and ruin into the home—was as much protected by the State in his miserable business as the man who sells dry goods or flour. It is a pretty bold organization that attempts to get the people of Maine to think that way.

This handful of hotel men declare that the "prohibitory law is detrimental to their business," or in other words, if they are permitted to sell rum, they will make more money! That is very singular! There isn't a person in the rum business that is there for the fun of it; he is there on account of the money there is in it. He even takes the chances of being caught occasionally, because the business is so profitable. Why don't the grocers organize, and ask for an amendment permitting them to add a rum shop to their establishments; or the dry goods dealer, the meat man, the baker? There would be just as much sense in it. John Jones, the influential inn keeper, throws out his sign offering entertainment to the public; it is no part of the bill of fare to open the flood gates of liquor; that is a prostitution of his business. Some of the best hotels are those that discard the liquor business entirely, and which will not have anything to do with the traffic. But if John Jones, in the high-toned hotel, must sell because otherwise his business suffers, why not Pat Donovan, in the low groggery? He is a poor man with a family to support, and he also has found that "the prohibitory law has proved detrimental to his business." Our hotel friends will see just where their illogical position will lead them. They have not only got to convince the people of Maine that a return to rum-selling would increase the business of the State, but they must also convince them that it would be morally right to adopt license in the place of prohibition. Furthermore, to wrest the principle of prohibition from the Constitution of the State, where it was placed by the popular vote by a large majority, a two-thirds vote must be secured in the legislature, and the popular vote must be reversed. The youngest hotel keeper will be an old, gray-headed man when that shall be brought about. We assure these gentlemen they have undertaken a task of magnificent proportions, a due comprehension of which we are sure they hardly realize. It is the story repeated of the little girl with a brush broom, attempting to keep back the on-rushing ocean waves.

INCREASING LONGEVITY. There is a most interesting article in the June number of the *Popular Science Monthly*, in which some of the causes and some of the results of the increasing healthfulness of civilized man are pointed out. That there is a decided increase of vitality has been abundantly demonstrated. Man in civilized countries is not degenerating physically. We excel our fathers in vitality, and during the last century there has been a gradual increase in the average duration of life and the general level of health. This was first authoritatively revealed by the experience of the British government, which formerly raised money by selling annuities. Something upwards of a century ago it was found that owing to the longer lives of the annuitants the exchequer was losing rather than gaining by this system. And expert statisticians now calculate that the average man lives nine years longer at the present time than at the beginning of the century. This increase has been brought about by an extension of the knowledge of sanitary and medicinal science, and by inventions which have made life more comfortable and wholesome. Rubber clothing, improved arrangements for heating and ventilation, the disposal of sewage by scientific systems of drainage, all these have contributed not alone to comfort but to health. In spite of railroad accidents, and of the dangers arising from the increasing use of electricity, life is longer, safer and more comfortable than in the good old days that in our pessimistic moments we sigh for.

The following parties have been commissioned to solemnize marriages: S. F. Tuft, Westbrook; Matt S. Hughes, Portland; Robert B. Mathews, Augusta; Michal J. Acherne, Portland; William C. Robinson, Portland; Frank U. Davis, George C. DeMott, Frank S. Dollifi, Norman McKinnon, Philip H. Moore, Andrew A. Ogilve, Francis A. Sanborn, Samuel E. Smiley, Bangor; Cynthia S. Carter, Windham.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, have just issued their "Book for Advertisers," containing lists of the best newspapers in the United States and Canada, together with a complete list of the class and trade journals, with the circulation ratings and advertising rates. It cannot help proving a valuable book for an advertiser.

In its report of the Universalist State Convention, the *Portland Press* thus refers to Dr. Twitchell's business paper:

"A vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Twitchell for what was characterized as the ablest address of the convention."

The story comes from Cedar Rapids, Ia., that a Jersey cow was shut up in a barn there unknown to the owner for four weeks without food or water and despite her long fast was not seriously injured.

A GRAND FAIR PROMISED. The Maine State Agricultural Society is, as the boys say, "booming" this year, that is everything is on the up grade and moving along steadily. The large list of entries in the colt stakes, the early publication of the premium list, and its complete revision, have served to aid materially, but the present state of affairs is largely due to the earnest efforts of every officer, to insure something this year never before secured. At the meeting, last week, space was assigned for five or six private stables to be erected by the wide awake breeders of Maine and to be used by them for exhibition purposes. By invitation of Sec'y Twitchell, Dr. I. N. Drake of Pittsfield, the fortunate owner of Greenfield, a son of Electioneer and Early Bird, (four-year-old record, 2.21¼,) son of Jay Bird, was present to submit plans of a large and very attractive building, 30x70, which he proposes to erect, in which to show his choice stock. Messrs. Briggs of Auburn have also selected a very fine location and Mr. Sanborn of Boston was assigned space last year. Mr. Hutchins of the Board of Trustees and Mr. A. J. Libby of Gardiner have signified their intention of building, while others desire to do so but have not yet fully decided the matter. Nothing could be done of greater service to the State Society than this. It tells of faith in the one organization which has done so much to promote the stock interests of the State.

Better work is being done on the track than ever before. Sup't Gerald has taken this under his own supervision and no man in Maine is better prepared to do the work. The entire circuit of the track has been thoroughly loamed and is now being fitted. Mr. Gerald authorizes the statement that by the close of this week he will have there the best and fastest half mile track in New England, and that it will be kept so during the year. The sheds and stalls will be rebuilt and everything put in order early in the season. At the meeting of the trustees, held at DeWitt House, the following vote was passed:

"On motion by Mr. Gerald, it was voted that all private stables built upon the park be the property of the owners, to be used by them for the exhibition of stock during the exhibitions of the State Fair, and to be removed by them when they desire, upon condition that the grounds be left in as good condition as when said buildings are erected."

Considerable routine business was attended to and before the hour of adjournment, the chairman announced that Dr. Drake had authorized the Secretary to announce through the State Agricultural Society the following grand prizes: $200 for the first colt sired by Electioneer the 2.30 list; $100 to go to the breeder and $100 to the owner at time the record is made. Also, $200 for first colt by Early Bird to obtain the same record and under the same conditions.

The next meeting will be held Friday, July 3d, at Lewiston. Prepare to attend the largest exhibition ever held by the Maine State Agricultural Society.

THE DECKS WERE RAKED—GREAT NAVAL BATTLE. Advices from Chili describe a naval battle which occurred in the harbor of Valparaiso on the night of April 28th. The insurgent cruiser Magallanes attacked the government torpedo cruisers Aldea, Condell and Lynch. The Magallanes, under the cover of darkness, steamed alongside the Aldea and fired a broadside which completely riddled the torpedo boat, disabled nearly all her guns of rapid firing guns and killed and wounded nearly half her crew. The Magallanes then steamed quickly for the Lynch. The crew of the latter were alert and returned the fire with spirit, but their better quality of gunnery, by the use of smoke, began to move astern. Before this fact was discovered, the two government ships were pouring broadsides into each other. The Lynch could not discover the Condell, as flames steamed across the stern of the Condell and poured in a broadside which nearly destroyed the latter. The forts could not fire owing to fear of hitting the government ships. The Lynch went into the bay to steam out of the harbor, the forts opened fire. One shell struck the rebel cruiser, tore a big hole in her deck and dismounted her pivot gun. She then proceeded to Calla. Many of the Cora Fiel, Eclipse, Lynch element, fully half of whom were on board the Magallanes. The Condell had to run on the beach to prevent sinking. The Aldea was so badly damaged she will require a long time for repairs.

UNITARIAN STATE CONFERENCE. At the session last week in Bangor, Hon. Hannibal Hamlin presided, and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Hon. Hannibal Hamlin of Bangor.
Vice Presidents—Rev. A. A. Symonds of Portland.
Secretary and Treasurer—Rev. J. L. Marsh of Saco.
Executive Committee—Rev J. L. Seward of Waterville, Rev. L. D. Evans of Bath, Rev. J. T. Porter of Presque Isle.
Committee on Ways and Means—Rev. J. L. Seward of Waterville, I. F. Farrington of Portland, Judge Samuel Titcomb of Augusta.

The Maine Branch of the National Alliance of Unitarian Women chose the following officers:

President—Mrs. Marcia B. Jordan, Portland.
Vice President—Mrs. S. J. True, Augusta.
Secretary-Treasurer—Mrs. W. E. Barry, Kennebunk.
Secretary for Postoffice Mission work—Miss M. E. Ely, Portland.

Thursday was the closing day of the conference. The first address was delivered by Rev. Julian C. Jaynes, of West Newton, Mass., upon the subject, "Sunday School." The second address was by Rev. Benjamin R. Bulkley, of Concord, Mass., on "The Significance and Value of the Guild Movement." The closing address was by Rev. William H. Fish, Jr., of Dedham, Mass., who spoke upon "Confirmation in Unitarian Churches." Thursday afternoon, Rev Mr. Jaynes spoke before a large number of people in the Memorial parlors on "How to Conduct a Teachers Meeting."

THE UNIVERSALISTS. On Wednesday, at the Convention in Portland, the report of the Treasurer, Richard Dresser, gave the total receipts at $6,085 89. The sentiment seemed to be that it is of the greatest importance to raise the balance of the $10,000 for permanent fund. These officers were elected:

President—Nathan W. Harris of Auburn.
Vice Presidents—A. D. Knight of Hallowell, Rev. J. J. Mead of Augusta.
Secretary—Rev. H. S. Whitman of Bowdoinham.
Treasurer—Richard Dresser of Auburn.

At the meeting of the "Woman's Centenary Association," in the absence of Mrs. Quimby, Mrs. G. M. Twitchell presided.

In the evening, Rev. J. F. Johonnet of Lewiston delivered an address on "What is needed to increase the strength of Universalism?" He stated it, "What has hindered the growth?"

On Thursday, the closing day, "Business Management of Parishes," was the subject assigned to Dr. G. M. Twitchell of Augusta. "The Relation of the Church to Non-Church-goers," was the subject of Rev. J. F. Leland of Augusta. The sermon Thursday afternoon was by Rev. C. E. Angell of Norway. The next annual meeting will be held in Augusta.

Mr. Bernard Edgecome was taken from his home in Gardiner, Monday, to the Insane Asylum in Augusta. He received a paralytic shock ten years ago, rendering him entirely helpless. All these years he has been cared for by a brother and two sisters. The brother dying four years ago, the care of this paralyzed insane man has devolved entirely on these sisters, and there has been nothing left undone that could contribute to the comfort. With addition of the care of his young daughter, who was left motherless at a very early age, there has been the same disinterested, kindly solicitude and intelligent care extended to the child. It has been a remarkable case of family love and devotion. They have the respect of the community, and their reward is a consciousness of disinterested care and well doing.

We publish to-day in full the Crop Bulletin from the Agricultural Department of the State. The *Farmer* is the only paper in the State to do this. Another bulletin will be issued in July. The publication of these in our columns will obviate the necessity of our semi-annual crop reports.

Mrs. Kitty Spencer Richardson, who died recently in Boston, aged 96 years, was the mother of five sons, all of whom served in the war of the rebellion. One was a lieutenant colonel, two were captains, and two were lieutenants.

In North Adams, Mass., Tuesday, Mrs. John Kiggins, aged 50, while alone in her house, fell asleep in her chair. When her husband came home from work he found her dead. Her head had dropped forward, and her collar had strangled her.

Fred R. Fife of Fryeburg, has received the appointment of clerk of the State Board of Assessors.

Before the big flood Johnstown had a taxable value of $3,000,000. Now it is $0,-000,000. Who wouldn't have a flood?

Passenger travel on the steamer Kennebec is increasing.

MEMORIAL SERVICE. The Androscoggin Pomona Grange set apart Wednesday, June 3d, for a memorial service over the death of State Master Rufus Prince. The meeting was, very appropriately, held with Turner Grange, and there was a large attendance, representing all parts of the county, over two hundred being present. The following was the order of exercises:

Music, "He's gone," Turner Grange Choir.
Prayer, Bro. J. T. Cushing, Turner Grange.
Eulogy, Bro. Z. A. Gilbert.
Music, Chant, "Passing Away."
Remarks—Past State Master, Nelson Ham, State Secretary, F. A. Allen, and Bros. S. R. Bradford, Past Master Oxford Pomona Grange, E. H. Libby, Sec'y Androscoggin Pomona Grange, G. H. Hillingham, Auburn Grange, and Dr. J. T. Cushing, Turner Grange.
Closing Music.
Benediction.

The exercises were impressive throughout, the remarks all being expressive of the high esteem in which the deceased was held as a patron, a citizen, neighbor and friend.

Eulogy by Z. A. Gilbert, Past Master Turner Grange. It is meet that we drape our hall in emblems of mourning and dedicate this hour to sad memorial of one who was one of us, but who is not now with us. A member of this Pomona Grange, an associate, a friend and brother has been taken from among us, and we are left to go on with the duties laid before us without his aid and his counsel, and without his presence. He will be no more with us.

It becomes my duty at this hour set apart to the memory of him whose death we all so deeply mourn, to pronounce words which shall fittingly express the intimate relations existing between him and us when here assembled and give utterance to the respect and esteem in which he was held by those with whom he was associated in public affairs, and especially by the members of our order who had placed him in the highest position of responsibility and of honor in their authority to bestow.

From my earliest years of active manhood, and all the way along till the last "Farewell!" was pronounced over his remains, as they lay where loving friends had solemnly performed the last sad rites on earth, I have been intimately associated with him in many of his relations, and had come to know him well at home and in society, in the church, and in much of his official relations. Especially in politics and in his connection with agricultural affairs, where of late he had won a large share of his distinction, had our relations been particularly close and frequent. As a result of this intimacy, I had come to know much of the motives which actuated his efforts, yet which are covered from the sight of many associations were of a less intimate nature.

Through all of these relations I have ever found cause for high respect and confidence. In his public life for the people he was always governed by the strictest honesty and integrity. In the performance of his official trusts, his purpose unmistakably was to perform his every duty in accordance with his ideas of right. Personal ends, petty trickery, dishonest jobbery were alike unknown to his honest purpose, and found no support from him when seen in others. In his dealing with his fellow man, no other trait was disclosed in his nature or in his business, than that all should receive their just dues in full measure.

Conceit he abhorred, while with aristocracy he had no patience. One with the people, there was not a fibre of his being that admitted of any other sentiment than that he was one of the common people with whom he was associating, and in no place on any occasion, would he for a moment attempt to act what he' was not, or assume to put on what he did not feel. On all questions with which he was brought in contact he had convictions of his own which he was at times ready to argue and to stand by. Yet, such was his nature that he took no belligerent methods of defending or enforcing them upon others. Thus he was decided in his own mind, but without arrogance to others who might differed from him. His manner of dealing with mankind was a policy of peace. Through this attribute his power to bring harmony out of discord and strife was eminently successful, and often had opportunity for its exercise.

As a citizen he was active and progressive, always ready and willing to take a part in any movement co-operative to every public interest calculated to advance the welfare of those concerned. In this he never was found wanting or waiting. His time, his service, and his full share of money were always ready for the call made for either, in all public affairs in his town and vicinity. In politics he was always active and earnest, and played an important hand, and his opinions were often consulted on matters of policy and in the selection of candidates for office, and always bore weight. He was selected by the people to fill many high positions of trust and honor, and they were always filled with credit to his integrity and honor and to the eminent satisfaction of those who gave him their support. He was never an "office seeker," and invariably squared his action by the patron's principle of letting the office seek the man rather than the man the office. In these days of personal effort for public position, this characteristic stands prominently out in conspicuous credit. That he was called upon under these conditions to serve the people in so many positions is all the evidence needed in proof of his qualifications for performing the responsible services with ability and credit. He served the people because the people wanted his service.

He was a born farmer. He loved the soil, and never for a moment thought or wished for a different occupation. This appreciation of the farm and its associations was the ground work of a large measure of the distinction which he has acquired. Every step of his progress thus made has been noted with a critical interest, and might now be traced with profit to all of us who represent this calling, did time and place allow. It is expected that a public agricultural work because he was interested in it, and could not keep away. His presence with this work led him to active participation in it, and thus, through great ability and long service, he became an eminent qualifications for the duties. At one of the first cattle shows held in Lewiston, he took his ox team and cast iron plow and entered the list for the plowing match, and took the first premium. It appears he noted his success, and, at the election of officers following, claimed that a young man showing that interest was worthy a place on the list of officers. This was the beginning of an official agricultural career with which we are all familiar, and which to-day, in memoriam, it is our pleasure to honor.

In all of his public service the matter of compensation was the least and the last thing to be thought of. He did not work for pay, but for the reason that the people called him to duty. He performed the duties faithfully, and left to others for service the measure of compensation meted out to him. His reply to a citizen of his own town, when asked if he would accept an office named if they would elect him, plainly brought out his indifference to the measure of compensation involved: "Yes," was his reply, "I will serve in any capacity my townsmen may wish." This reply, in connection with the insignificant pay of a town office, confirms the above paragraphs valuable in other directions, and also after he had worn high honors in State positions, was characteristic of the man. He worked where duty called, not for honors or for pay.

In religious belief his broad and liberal views towards mankind admitted of no other faith than that which was a part of himself, as naturally as the leaf is a part of the strength of the tree to which it is domestic tree. To his society he gave hearty and zealous support, in time, in counsel, and in money. In times of need the society had only to call on him, when his share was always ready. He was also a regular attendant at church, and gave devoted attention to all religious exercises. His religion was more than a matter of faith; *it was a religion of works*. He believed in laboring for the welfare of mankind in that broader field which embraces their moral standing and their temporal welfare. He labored for his fellow man that he might be better, more useful, and more prosperous for his efforts. In all true religion? If any say not, then our definitions need revising. Certainly the work will stand, and the reward is sure.

"Write me down as one who loved his fellow man."

"And lo! Ben Adem's name led all the rest."

Bro. Prince did not connect himself with the grange till some time after its organization. Busy with his absorbing public duties he gave its claims no scarcely a thought at first, but in course of time, by calling his attention to it, he joined our ranks. Within the gates he readily appreciated its work, and thereafter every day of his connection with it increased his appreciation of its possibilities, and his love of the work in which it is engaged. From that time till he was prostrated from further labor he worked whenever and wherever called, without stint of time or money, and without thought of compensation for the service rendered, in building up the strength of the order and extending its influence for the good of all. This devotion to the Grange came from strictly unselfish motives. He claimed no honors and asked for no promotions in this connection. He was graciously given the third, like a faithful husbandman, he proceeded to fulfil his obligations. This he did because he believed the Grange was doing good. And it was this motive that prompted him to his efforts, whether in his open subordinate Grange, or as the standard bearer of the order in the State at large. The last words uttered to the writer before leaving Augusta on what proved his last homeward journey, on that he was going home, for he wanted to attend that Grange meeting on Saturday.

Young men, here is an example worthy your emulation. It speaks to you of love to man and faithfulness to duty. It teaches you if you would be honored, you must first show yourselves worthy, and it proves that an efficient worker is never overlooked or neglected, and that a willing worker will find his reward. The lesson of his life is, that "whatever we do we should strive to do well;" and that then, and only then, all these things shall be added unto you.

Brothers and Sisters, all that is left to us is the example of a life well spent, and a memory of the many noble traits of character which actuated his efforts. The great fullness of that life, and the rare character of its work is made forcibly apparent by the vacancy left, now that that life has gone out. Who among us is sufficient unto the task of taking up the mantle of usefulness that fell from his shoulders at his death, and with a like devotion to duty, go on with the work he was so willing to perform?

A few weeks ago we laid away in grief the form that bore *the man* whom we had learned to love and respect, and whom we had for many years delighted to honor. Yet through our faith we know that while that familiar form was the last of earth to mortal vision, we still know that he lives to enjoy the reward of a life well spent; and he speaks to us to-day in a language audible though unuttered:

"Faithful friends! it lies, I know,
Pale and white and cold as snow;
And ye say, 'Abdallah's dead!'
Weeping at my feet and head;
I can see your falling tears,
I can hear your sighs and prayers;
Yet I smile and whisper this—
"I am not that thing you kiss;
Cease your tears, and let it lie;
It was mine, it is not I."

Sweet friends! what the women lave,
For the last bed in the grave,
Is a tent which I am quitting,
Is a garment no more fitting,
Is a cage from which, at last,
Like a hawk my soul has passed.
Love the inmate, not the room;
The wearer, not the garb; the plume
Of the falcon, not the bars
Which kept him from these splendid stars.

Loving friends! be wise, and dry
Straightway every weeping eye;
What ye lift upon the bier
Is not worth a wistful tear.

'Tis an empty sea-shell, one
Out of which the pearl is gone;
The shell is broken, it lies there;
The pearl, the all, the soul is here.
'Tis an earthen jar whose lid
Allah sealed, the while it hid
That treasure of His treasury,
A mind which loved Him; let it lie!
Let the shard be earth's once more,
Since the gold shines in His store!

Now the long, long darkness ends,
Yet we wail, my foolish friends,
While the man whom ye call "dead,"
In unbroken bliss instead
Lives, and loves you; lost, 'tis true
By any light which shines for you;
But its light ye cannot see,
Of unfulfilled felicity,
And enhancing Paradise,
Lives the life that never dies.

Farewell, friends! Yet not farewell;
Where I am, ye too shall dwell.
I am gone before, but stay
A heart-beat's time, a grey ant's pace.
When ye come where I have stepped,
Ye will marvel why ye wept;
Ye will know, by true love taught,
That here is all, and there is naught."

We shall publish the remarks of Dr. Cushing on this occasion in our next issue. A letter of sympathy was received from Dr. Twitchell, Lecturer of the State Grange.

FROM NORTHERN CUMBERLAND—NEWS AND NOTES. The season thus far has been very cold, and vegetation starts slowly. Killing frosts visited us on the 5th and 6th inst., seriously injuring many fields of corn and potatoes, and blighting strawberries on low land. The ground has been in fine condition for working, and the larger portion of the planting was done quite early. The acreage of crops does not vary much from that of last year, with the exception of sweet corn. The packers are making unusual exertions to get an extra amount planted, and the probability is that the amount packed this year will be very much in excess of that of last year. Planters are using an unusual amount of superphosphate, and dealers are unable to supply the demand. Bradley's is the leading brand, but more or less of nearly every kind is sold in this vicinity.

The South Waterford Creamery is doing an extensive business, and has routes that reach every part of Harrison, and portions of Naples and Casco. The price paid this year has considerably exceeded that of last year, and the patrons are generally well pleased. Larger numbers of cows are being kept by many farmers, and they are being fed better than in past years. A more thorough system of feeding, and of manure is one of the results, and another will be seen when the resulting better crops are harvested.

Improved farm implements are being used to a greater extent each year. The old style of harrows is fast disappearing, and almost every farmer has one of an improved pattern. The Acme is my favorite, and I find that it is an almost universal favorite wherever it is used. But it has not been introduced so extensively as other kinds. For some reason no agent has seen fit to press it to the extent that others have pushed the disk and spring tooth varieties. Now is the time to harrow, and those who have planted with horse planters, and it is now something of a rarity to see farmers planting them by hand, unless barn manure is used in the hill. The seeds for planters used in the hill. The seeds for planters used in the Corn Field, Eclipse, and Billings. The former was invented by W. A. Holt of Harrison, and has been manufactured here for three years. It does a great variety of work, and does it well. I understand that hereafter it will be made in Auburn.

The Northern Cumberland Agricultural Society, which was incorporated by the legislature of last winter, has recently been organized in accordance with the law. Cyrus K. Foster of Harrison is President, and Alphonso Moulton of Harrison is Secretary. This society has improved its grounds and track in South Harrison very much since last fall. It is expected that a grand stand and an exhibition hall will be built before the annual fair next fall, and considerable fence will also be completed. The exact date of the fair has not been decided upon, but it will be about Oct. 1st.

The Crooked River Grange, at Bolster's Mills, is prospering finely, and has added very largely to its membership since last fall. The meetings are held on the first and third Saturdays of each month, and are very interesting. The programme for a year was duly arranged, and printed about Jan. 1st. There is much good material in this Grange, and a dull meeting is a very unusual thing.

A. MOULTON.
Harrison, June 8th.

THE SEASON AND THE OUTLOOK. *Mr. Editor*: At this writing, June 5th, the morning was cold with a heavy frost, doing considerable damage to crops on low land. The afternoon was cold and windy, and uncomfortable working in the field. I came in from my field, made a fire in the stove to warm myself by, and while getting warm I took your valuable paper, the *Maine Farmer*, to which I am indebted for all I know about farming, and also my acquaintance with people through the *Farmer*, as I have had many discussions with men on subjects that I never saw, and in fact it has been my educator for the past forty years, in matters on all subjects, and I am of the opinion that an agricultural paper is the best educator that can be put into a family. I have been reading over as I opened the paper my eye caught on a little editorial which said: "This is a busy season among the farmers, and this is the season to practice improved methods of farming, confirm old and establish new, valuable in other directions, and also after he had worn high honors in State positions, was characteristic of the man. He worked where duty called, not for honors or for pay.

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Grange News and Notes.

—OXFORD POMONA AT FRYEBURG. Of all fair spots in this beautiful New England, none are more attractive than the valley of the Saco, in the southwestern corner of Oxford county. Here the beauties of nature are massed for the blessing of man, and it is no wonder that a happy, prosperous people can there be found. Fryeburg Grange is young, but it has reached the full stature in activity, and to-day stands well in the front rank in the order. This is because there are willing workers who are looking for the good of the order. For the first time in its history, Pomona was appointed to meet in that far-away corner of the hilly county of Oxford. The invitation to be present could not be resisted, and when we reached the hall it seemed as though there had been an outpouring from every section. The large building was just being prepared for the impressive lessons of Pomona's court, and eighty were waiting to receive instruction in this degree. This is probably the largest class ever called together in Maine. This Grange is well officered, the Master, Bro. Chase of South Paris, being fully equipped for his work, and the Stewards specially prepared for their arduous duties. It was a service long to be remembered by those who participated, as well as all who listened. The ball was early set in motion by a welcome, the heartiness of which could not be questioned, and rolled steadily onward, the interest and enthusiasm increasing until the hour for closing, which came altogether too soon. The programme and report of the discussions will be given by the proper officers, and I will only say that the court did not confine itself to mere questions, but many of the points were given and suggestions valuable. It was a red letter day for Oxford Pomona, and those who drove forty miles to attend the exercises carried to their homes the largest measure of blessing. One thing was very apparent, that Oxford county patrons are in earnest, alive and enthusiastic, and that they are steadily improving, not only in Grange work, but in the many duties of the true husbandman and matron. Let the Worthy Master Chase, Overseer Tracy and Secretary George, with all others in hearty sympathy, the year promises to be valuable to the patrons of Oxford.

J. H. MITCHELL, *Lecturer*.

—The last meeting of Fryeburg Grange, Saturday evening, June 6th, was quite fully attended. After conferring the first and second degrees, there were several reports of committees, the Worthy Master reporting that he had obtained a complete set of emblems for the officers. Eight applications, mostly from young people, were received. After the business was concluded, remarks were made by the good of the order, and congratulations exchanged on the very successful Pomona meeting held here June 2d, after which the Lecturer reported the following programme for the next meeting, June 20th: Select readings by Sisters Susie Dearbor

Items of Maine News.

irty new houses and a shoe factory
oling up in Freeport this season.
e rate per cent. on taxes this year in
port, is 2.50, which is the smallest
1885 when it was $2.40 on $100.
e Postmaster General has stricken
arappa from his books and substituted
brook.
national Bank is to be established in
son village early in September. There
already been $50,000 subscribed.
rombega Hall, Bangor, was sold at
on, Wednesday, to B. P. Kidder and
rs for $12,000.
e splendid new school house in Cari-
has just been completed. It cost $13,-
J. Hapgood's store, in Bethel, was
en open Sunday night and $3 in money
a small lot of goods stolen.
e new Cabot mill at Brunswick, now
ling, will employ nearly 1000 opera-
.
. Blaine is gaining in health and
gth at Bar Harbor. He receives no
pany, and refuses to be interviewed.
adbourne & Allen, dealers in coal,
l, etc., Lewiston, have gone into in-
ncy.
F. Tarbox, of Lewiston, aged seventy,
himself Saturday. He had been
ring from la grippe.
arles E. Hayes, aged 68, one of the
prominent residents of Kittery died
isy, after a short illness. A wife and
al grown up children survive him.
e following are among entries at the
port custom house for May: 153,154
ds fresh fish; 89,452 bushels potatoes:
2 dozen eggs.
ank L. Perry, printer, Portland, is set-
in insolvency. Leonard Allen, cloth-
lealer, Orono, owes $1300 and offers 25
on a dollar.
. Herbert Libby of West Winterport,
mitted suicide by hanging, last week.
was a young widower about 26 years of
nd was soon to have been married.
eaves two little children.
rglars entered the house of Ara Cush-
Park Hill, Auburn, Friday morning
stole between $400 and $500 worth of
rware. The robbery is supposed to
been committed by tramps.
pardon has been granted by the Ex-
e Council to D. N. Fenlason of Wesley,
ned in State Prison, Thomaston, on
ge of arson, the council being convict-
at he way suffering for another's crime.
vis & Walton, Boston, who have trans-
their property to trustees, have a
ry at Houlton where they manufacture
cts. The business there will be con-
d.
dge Wm. Allen is dead. He was a
e boy, born at Brunswick, the son of a
dent of Bowdoin. He died at Boston,
e of the Supreme Court of Massachu-

ong the fellows appointed by the
ees of Johns Hopkins University for
year is Mr. Sidney Grant Stacy, of
r Falls, Bowdoin '89, who has a Latin
on for the degree of A. B.
n H. Humphreys died at Bath, very
enly Saturday. He was treasurer of
Bath Savings Institution for fourteen
s. He did a large general insurance
ness and was one of the best known
ens.
e Veterans of the 8th Maine Regiment
ed an association in Portland, Tuesday.
r elected the following officers: Presi-
E. A. True; Vice Presidents, Jno.
mingway; Secretary, J. H. H. Hewett;
surer, Caspar E. Marshall.
tents have been granted to Joseph Ty-
Portland, sleigh; George W. Staples,
ple, horse hay rake; William Pakuette,
iston, roasmetic; William C. Rand,
iston, machine for covering webbing
oat strap.
hn Robash, for many years a well
wn trapper and guide, died at his home
rmington, Thursday, of cancer in the
ach, aged 71 years. It was said he
the best informed man in the State
rding the wilds of northern Maine.
urch, Hathaway & Co., of Linnekin,
a crew of sixty men getting their fac-
ready for the fragrant menhaden, which
surely coming. This company manu-
tured about 480,000 gallons of oil last
on.
r. Charles Fuller of Lincoln was sen-
ed in the United States court at Bangor,
rsday, to a fine of $140 and six months
il for receiving and demanding while
ining surgeon of the pension depart-
t, money from various parties in viola-
of the statute.
the United States Court, at Bangor,
ay, Jacob H. Green, of Woodland, for
ury in a previous case, was sentenced 60
s in jail and $100 fine. Henry Gilman,
Enfield, for having failed to have a
ted States revenue special tax stamp
played in a conspicuous place, was fined

The Belfast and Moosehead Lake Rail-
d Co., has declared a semi-annual divi-
d of three per cent. on its preferred
k and $1.63¾ on each share of non-
ferred stock. From this dividend the
y of Belfast receives $110.085.—or $4,-
on its preferred and $5,901.55 on its non-
ferred stock.
The gold hunters at Byron had a public
eting, last week, and formed the "Miners'
Land Owners' League," with the fol-
ing officers: W. A. Robinson was
sen president; B. H. Ladd, correspond-
secretary. Directors: M. B. Cleaves,
Stephen Taylor, Isham Shaw, S. A.
od, John Shaw. Probably action will
n be taken to develop the mines.
young man by the name of Frank
ith, 17 years of ago, living on the poor
n in Searsport, left the premises some
e Wednesday. Not returning at night
rch was made. Late Thursday after-
n his body was found in the water at
ut two miles from the farm. A gun by
side with a string attached to the trig-
indicated that he committed suicide.
he catch of sardine fish in Maine thus
this season has been very small, it is
orted, and the pack correspondingly
e, while the demand has been large.
e the opening of the season, April 15th,
price paid for fish has averaged about
enty dollars a hogshead. Last summer
factories bought all they wanted at two
lars.
he sad news was received in Brunswick
he sudden death of Mr. Gilbert W. Jor-
, formerly of Brunswick, at his home
New York. Mr. Jordan went out to get
e medicine for a sick daughter, and
this five minutes was brought back into
house dead. He had been in the de-
tment of ferries for a number of years,
ding the position of superintendent of
struction at the time of his death. He
an estimable man who had the respect
all.
large forest fires are raging in the vi-
ity of the upper Enchanted ponds and
Parlin stream in Somerset county. The
ion within a radius of 30 miles is com-
ely enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke
most suffocating. The extent of the fire
known. It is feared that the dams on
lish stream, and the lumber camps there
on the upper Enchanted will be de-
yed. Nothing but rain will keep the
from spreading still further. It is
ught the fires accounted for the smoky
osphere, Tuesday.
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cted: J. N. Greene, S. S. Leavitt, J. N.
mbell, William Nash, L. Downes,
n K. Ames, Austin Harris, J. S
rk and Austin F. Kingsley. Mr. Greene
igned and A. McNichol was elected in
place. The meeting was large and en-
siastic. At a subsequent meeting of the
ectors S. D. Leavitt was elected presi-
t, L. G. Downes, treasurer, and H. E.
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y; Myra W. Clement, Winterport; S. A.
wford, Castine; Edgar E. Dow, China;
rtie E. Fisher, Charlotte; Loring Fitz,
rinth; Selma Foster, Monticello; Bina
Hackmon, Milford; Lillian M. Knowles,
rry; Sophis G. Merriam, Rockport; Jen-
e Meserve, Jefferson; Flora F. Milliken,
rry; Mabel Packard, Searsmont; Mary
Payson, Belfast; Ada L. Pearson, Cor-
h; Lena Quimby, Jonesport; Clara W.
pley, Brooksville; Katrina M. Whitaker,
y.
Charlie Heath, about 16 years old, of
st Thorndike, had quite an adventure
h some kind of a wild creature recently.
was out in the pasture where there is a
ce of wood and looking up into a tree
w an animal about the size of a medium
, but evidently of the cat species. He
ew a stone at the creature, which then
ng down upon him. They had quite
gle, in which the clothes of young Heath
re torn, his head and face and parts of
body badly scratched. The boy then
naged to climb a tree, and with his heavy
ts would kick the animal down as if
d to get to him. After some time the
at became tired of this and slunk away,
ving a savage glance at the boy as he
appeared. The boy, thoroughly fright-
d, then ran home. What was evidently
same creature was seen in Brooks, near
Meadow Brook about a month since by
n H. Gordon, who at the time described
. The same evening the horse driven
A. B. Stantial became badly frightened
something in the woods near the same
ce.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale
any medicine before the public. Any
est druggist will confirm this statement.

Items of General News.

Ex-President Cleveland has bought a handsome country seat in New Jersey.

The census of London shows a population of 4,211,056.

Twelve hundred German bakers at Chicago are out on a strike.

The John Boyle O'Reilly memorial fund amounts to $15,000.

Burglars are successfully at work in Massachusetts.

Cashier Alloway's overdrafts to the amount of $35,000 have caused the closing of the Huntingdon (Pa.) bank.

Mr. Alonzo S. Weed, publisher of Zion's Herald, Boston, while attempting to board a train at Newton, Thursday, slipped, and his right foot was crushed by the wheels.

On account of lack of funds, a large number of employés in the pension department at Washington will have to take a vacation.

Serious forest fires are raging is portions of the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick, and the people have turned out in large numbers to fight them.

The wife of Isaac Sawtell died Monday evening at the asylum for insane in Concord, N. H., of which institution she has been an inmate for many years.

Richard S. Bartine of Asbury Park, N. J., died Saturday, of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a cat last September, but did not feel the effect until last week.

Three freight cars jumped the track at Simsbury, Vt., Wednesday afternoon. Several cars were smashed, the roadbed was torn up and trains were delayed several hours.

B. M. Clark, postmaster at Old Jefferson, Tenn., was shot and killed Sunday night by an unknown person who was concealed in some bushes. The sheriff and citizens are searching for the murderer.

Dr. Miner, of Boston, has been asked to remain by his parishioners as the senior pastor, giving the parish the benefit of his counsel and influence, but not obliged to do any work. This is a fitting and honorable request, and will doubtless be acceded to.

The appraisers appointed to inventory the estate of the late P. T. Barnum have completed their work, and on Monday filed their report with the Probate Court at Bridgeport, Conn. The following is the total: Personal property, $1,285,599; real estate, $2,093,033; grand total, $4,379,532.

It's announced that Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks has been approved by the standing committee of 27 dioceses and is therefore declared elected to the bishopric of Massachusetts. The bishops will now vote individually for the confirmation of Dr. Brooks' election.

E. D. Thayer, president of the Brandon, Vt., National Bank, had $40,000 in notes and mortgages stolen from his seat in a Rock Island sleeping car near Chicago, Monday. When near Chicago he went into the dining car, leaving a satchel containing his valuables on the seat. When he returned the money was gone.

A despatch from the City of Mexico says that a water spout burst near San Luis Pease, Sunday, the water from which swept away many houses and cattle and uprooted trees. For the space of three miles, the width of the current, the country is completely devastated. It is not known how many lives were lost, but hundreds of people are homeless and in a destitute condition.

Three bull fighters, two matadores and one banderiller were killed, respectively in Madrid, Aranjuez and Cordova, Spain, bull rings last week, and many of the other persons who took part in the fights were more or less dangerously injured by the goaded and infuriate animals. The men who lost their lives in the arena were all given pompous funerals and the Queen has sent her personal enquiries as to the condition of the wounded bull fighters.

The first State convention of the People's party since its organization at Cincinnati, met at DesMoins, Iowa, Wednesday. Resolutions were introduced declaring that prohibition must be retained and better enforced, demanding a resubmission of the prohibitory amendment, declaring against the reopening of the temperance question, demanding higher railroad taxation and the exemption of homesteads to the amount of $1,000 from taxation.

A part of Tuscany was visited early Sunday morning by repeated earthquake shocks. Shocks were felt at Venice and Milan. The centre of the disturbance was Verona. A subterranean noise was heard like the roar of artillery, followed by three strong shocks. The inhabitants rushed into the streets in terror. At Marcenigo three persons were killed, and at Badia, Calavena seventeen were badly injured by the falling houses and chimneys. At the latter place another shock was felt at six o'clock, and much additional damage was done. The movements were undulating in character, and extending more or less over the whole of North Italy.

The monument erected at Jackson, Miss., in memory of the Confederate dead of Mississippi, was unveiled Wednesday, in the presence of a vast multitude. In the procession the Stars and Stripes floated side by side with the tattered war flags of the Confederacy. The monument was formally unveiled by Mrs. Margaret Davis Hynes, daughter of Jefferson Davis, amidst prolonged applause, while the combined bands rendered "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie." Governor Lowry delivered an address on the "Life and Character of Jefferson Davis," in course of which he said that when partisanship had given place to sober reason and judgment, history would accord the late President of the confederate states to the front rank among the great statesmen of this day, as well as those who had preceded him.

Sir John Macdonald, Canada's Premier, died on Saturday evening, at his home in Ottawa, Ont. He was born in Kingston, Scotland, in 1815; was educated at the Royal Grammar School at Kingston, Ont.; was called to the bar in 1836, and ten years later was created a Queen's counsel. The measures carried through Parliament by the Canadian statesman include the improvement of the criminal laws, the promotion of public instruction, the extension of the municipal system, the establishment of direct steam mail route with Europe, the construction of the Intercolonial railway, the enlargement of the canals, confederation of British North America and the extension and consolidation of the Dominion. Premier Macdonald is the father of the protection policy of 1878, still in force, as the Canadian people have ratified it in every succeeding election. In 1871 Macdonald was appointed one of Her Majesty's High Commissioners to settle outstanding questions between the United States and Great Britain. He has held the office of Prime Minister and President of the Queen's Privy Council since 1878.

Peter E. Johnson, the Gay Head Indian, who figured so conspicuously in the saving of lives at the City of Columbus disaster, was most foully murdered, Tuesday, on Egg Island, in the Acushnet River, Mass., about a mile south of Fort Phillips, Fair Haven. Joseph Hamel, a fisherman, was out in the river with George Frates, about 9 o'clock. He was near the island when he was hailed by a man who wanted to be taken to the mainland. Hamel said he hadn't time. The man offered $1.50 for a passage, and Hamel accepted the offer and the man got aboard. Just as the boat reached the Fair Haven shore, the stranger jumped into the water and waded to dry land. Then he said he had no money, but had an uncle and brother in the city and would pay, and he disappeared behind Petticoat beacon, adding, "Now you go back and look after my boat. I'll be back and pay you." Hamel and Frates went to the island, and on going ashore, found on the side opposite where they took the stranger off, the body of a man lying near the boat, face downward. Blood beneathered the boat from end to end. A felt hat in the boat was cut, and had hair adhering to the edges. A pile of rope was covered with blood. A man named Charles Marston has been arrested as the murderer.

A bronze memorial statue of Gen. Grant was unveiled Wednesday, in Galena, Ill., the General's former home. Some 30,000 people were present. The exercises were successfully carried out. The following are the members of the graduating class: L. D. Ames, Northport; Susie M. Bickford, Newburgh; Florence E. Brewster, Thomaston; F. C. Combs, Pembroke; Mary E. Colson, Liberty; Myra W. Clement, Winterport; S. A. Crawford, Castine; Edgar E. Dow, China; Bertie E. Fisher, Charlotte; Loring Fitz, Corinth; Selma Foster, Monticello; Bina M. Hackmon, Milford; Lillian M. Knowles, Surry; Sophis G. Merriam, Rockport; Jennie Meserve, Jefferson; Flora F. Milliken, Surry; Mabel Packard, Searsmont; Mary E. Payson, Belfast; Ada L. Pearson, Corinth; Lena Quimby, Jonesport; Clara W. Quimpley, Brooksville; Katrina M. Whitaker, Surry.

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The gold hunters at Byron had a public meeting, last week, and formed the "Miners' Land Owners' League," with the following officers: W. A. Robinson was chosen president; B. H. Ladd, correspondent secretary. Directors: M. B. Cleaves, Stephen Taylor, Isham Shaw, S. A. Bond, John Shaw. Probably action will soon be taken to develop the mines.

A young man by the name of Frank Smith, 17 years of ago, living on the poor farm in Searsport, left the premises some time Wednesday. Not returning at night search was made. Late Thursday afternoon his body was found in the water at about two miles from the farm. A gun by his side with a string attached to the trigger, indicated that he committed suicide.

The catch of sardine fish in Maine thus far this season has been very small, it is reported, and the pack correspondingly small, while the demand has been large. Since the opening of the season, April 15th, the price paid for fish has averaged about twenty dollars a hogshead. Last summer the factories bought all they wanted at two dollars.

The sad news was received in Brunswick Thursday of the sudden death of Mr. Gilbert W. Jordan, formerly of Brunswick, at his home in New York. Mr. Jordan went out to get some medicine for a sick daughter, and while five minutes was brought back into the house dead. He had been in the department of ferries for a number of years, holding the position of superintendent of construction at the time of his death. He was an estimable man who had the respect of all.

Large forest fires are raging in the vicinity of the upper Enchanted ponds and Parlin stream in Somerset county. The region within a radius of 30 miles is completely enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke almost suffocating. The extent of the fire is unknown. It is feared that the dams on Parlin stream, and the lumber camps there on the upper Enchanted will be destroyed. Nothing but rain will keep the fire from spreading still further. It is thought the fires accounted for the smoky atmosphere, Tuesday.

The annual meeting of the Maine Shore Line Railroad was held at Machias, Wednesday. The following directors were elected: J. N. Greene, S. S. Leavitt, J. N. Campbell, William Nash, L. Downes, John K. Ames, Austin Harris, J. S Clark and Austin F. Kingsley. Mr. Greene resigned and A. McNichol was elected in his place. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. At a subsequent meeting of the directors S. D. Leavitt was elected president, L. G. Downes, treasurer, and H. E. Hamlin, clerk. L. G. Downes, John K. Ames and S. N. Campbell, with the president, were appointed a standing committee to see what measures are necessary to secure the building of the road. The committee will immediately canvass the situation and interview parties who desire building.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Good Horse

deserves the best remedy man can devise for his hurts. Phenol Sodique is that. For other flesh also.

If not at your druggist's, send for circular.

HANCE BROTHERS & WHITE, Pharmaceutical Chemists, Philadelphia.

Look out for counterfeits. There is but one genuine. Better cut the advertisement out and have it to refer to.

Latest from the Horsemen.

—Nearly 1,500 people, including prominent horsemen from Boston, Haverhill, Auburn and Portland, witnessed the races at the opening meeting at the Kennebunk Driving Park. The judges were W. H. Pethybridge of Haverhill, F. H. Briggs of Auburn, and A. A. Haley of Kennebec. Summary:

FREE-FOR-ALL—PURSE $200.

J D Marsh, Great Falls, blk m Josie Bates	1	1	1
O W Ramsey, Rochester, b g Blacksmith	2	2	2
W G Bradley, Rochester, blk g Frank	3	3	3

Time—2.24, 2.22, 2.28.

2.45 CLASS—PURSE $150.

James Quarter, Biddeford, b s Walter S	1	5	4	1
Frank Cole, Biddeford, b g Pattie	4	3	1	1
F J Tibbets, Sanford, ch g Harry	2	2	2	2
F Wilkinson, Springvale, br g Tom	3	4	3	3
T D Marsh, Great Falls, b m Rosewood	5	5	5	dr

Time—2.45¼, 2.47½, 2.53, 2.50, 2.50.

THREE MINUTE CLASS—PURSE $100.

J O Lord, Biddeford, blk g Ned A	1	1	1
T B Sears, Old Orchard, b h Dickey Bay	2	2	2
G W Larrabee, Kennebunk, bl g Charley L	3	3	4
W Ricker, Kennebunk, g g Gray Dan	5	4	3
K N Bennet, Sanford, b g Ned E	4	5	5
Henry Petrin, Biddeford, s s Tommy	6	6	6

Time—2.37, 2.40, 2.53.

—At Orono, Saturday:

2.35 CLASS.

C G Andrews, Bangor, b s Naumkeag	1	4	2 1
J L Ellingwood, Bangor, blk s Black Crook	2	1	1 2
Henry Chipman, Bucksport, blk s Gen. Hancock, Jr	4	4	2 4 3
Charles T Varney, Bangor, ch g Albert	3	6	3 3
E P Dearborn, Newburg, b m Dotty D	5	5	5 5

Time—2.36¾, 2.36, 2.37½, 2.35½, 2.37¼.

3.00 CLASS.

Geo R Palmer, Dover, br m Lady Franklin	1	1	1
C B Wellington, Albion, g s Combination	2	2	3
Frank Davis, Stillwater, b g Bay Pete	3	3	2
C G Andrews, Bangor, b m Hilda	4	4	4
C J Parker, Bangor, g g Kitten	Dis.		
Geo H Dyer, Orrington, s g Sam	Dis.		

Time—2.44½, 2.39½, 2.40¼.

2.40 CLASS.

C G Andrews, Bangor, b m Mischief	1	1	1
W E Smith Corinth, b g Gen Logan	2	3	2
Geo R Palmer, Dover, b r m Lady Franklin	2	4	5
Chas H Ireland, Bangor, ch m Midget	5	5	4
C W Morse, South Newburg, gr m Aggie Morse	4	5	5

Time—2.41¼, 2.43½, 2.42¼.

—At Mechanic Falls, on Saturday, the first races of the Mechanic Falls Driving Park Association were trotted under the national rules, and were a success. Summary:

COLT RACE—PURSE $35.

Rolf K	1	1	1
Maud L	2	2	3
E D D	3	3	2
Rhia	4	4	4

Time—3.00, 2.50¾, 3.02¾.

3.45 CLASS—PURSE $30.

Nellie Pratt	1	1	1
Lady Redwood	2	3	2
Allen W	3	2	3
Happy Jack	4	3	3

Time—2.48, 2.48¼, 2.50¾.

—There will be a horse trot at Springfield, on the 18th inst.

—The directors of the York County Horse Breeders' Association have decided to hold a fall meeting at Saco, Sept. 23, 24 and 25. A large list of purses has been made up.

—If the managers of Woodfords Park continue to give good races, the old time popularity of this track will again be established. The races there Saturday called a thousand people, or more.

2.50 CLASS.

Dr W B Morrill, Deering, blk g Oakdale Dot	1	1	1
J F Barnes, Bangor, ch m Kitty Clifford	3	3	3
Allen Bros, Windham Centre, b g Billie H	4	2	4
Ira F Woodbury, Portland, ch g Topsa	2	4	2

Time—2.31¼, 2.34, 2.35½.

2.36 CLASS.

M A Jordan, b g Goldwood	1	0	1
Dan Heller, Portland, g s Jim Gray	2	1	2
Charles McLane, Deering, blk in Dinah	3	0	3

Time—2.44½, 2.42½, 2.40, 2.41¾.

Second heat declared a dead heat.

MAINE RELIGIOUS NEWS. At a parish meeting of the Central Congregational church at Eastport, it was voted unanimously to call Rev. Harvey D. Greene of New Haven, Conn., to the pastorate of the church.—The following young men who graduated last week, at the Bangor Theological Seminary, have been assigned as follows: George John Bloomfield, Pawtucket, R. I., Brown University; to Loraine, R. I. George Frederick Bradford, Holden, Me.; to Holden. George Henry Credeford, Lowell, Mass.; to Wilton, Me. Thomas David Davies, Arnold Mills, R. I.; to Pennsylvania. William Hancock Keniston, Hampden; to Medway, Me. William Jenks Skelton, Oberlin College, Wilmington, N. C.; to North Carolina. James Christie Young, Eastport, Me.; to Monroeville and West Brooksville, Me.—Rev. J. A. Anderson has resigned his charge as pastor of the Congregational church at Monmouth.—The Union church at West Franklin will be dedicated June 16th.—Rev. Mr. Bryant, pastor of the Baptist church, Bowdoinham, has been engaged to preach regularly at the Bowdoin Union church, Bowdoin Centre. The Baptist society of Bowdoinham has recently made a wise donation to the church. The ordinance of baptism, by immersion, was administered at the beach at the North End, Rockland, to three candidates, and to one other at the M. E. church by sprinkling on Sunday, 31st, by Rev. C. S. Cummings.—The Swedish church at Monson was formally dedicated last Sabbath, with appropriate ceremonies.—Eleven persons were baptized at Springvale, Sunday. They will unite with the Free Baptist church.—Thirteen young people were baptized at East Hebron, Sunday.—A large number of Skowhegan citizens attended the baptism services at Oak Pond, near Canaan, Sunday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Jackson, who has been preaching in that vicinity for the past two years, officiated. Twenty-eight persons were baptized. It was estimated that there were 3000 people on the grounds. Over 1000 teams were in attendance.—Rev. C. A. Savage, for seven years pastor of the Unitarian church of Belfast, tendered his resignation Sunday, to take effect September 1st.

FIRES IN MAINE. The barn of Moses Bearce at Hebron was struck by lightning in the shower of Tuesday afternoon of last week, and was burned to the ground. The loss was $2500 and the insurance was $1000. Only a little furniture and clothing was saved. Mr. Bearce lost all of his harness, carriages, 50 hens and a calf. The lightning struck the barn, and at the time only Mrs. B. and daughter were at home, and Mrs. B. was made nearly deaf and the daughter had one arm paralyzed by the effect of the lightning. Mr. Bearce is about 70 years old and has always been a hard working man and it comes hard to meet with such a loss.—The building occupied by Jordon & Stewart as a filling room and oil house in connection with their box shook mill in Old Town, was damaged by fire Wednesday morning. The origin is unknown, possibly spontaneous combustion. Damage about $500; insured.—The farm buildings of M. E. Cushman, occupied by Isaac F. McAllister, at North Norway, burned last week, loss $600; cause unknown; insured.—At six o'clock, Thursday morning, fire was discovered in the new brick building, just built at the State Reform School, Cape Elizabeth, to accommodate fifty boys under the cottage system. They started in the kitchen and the cause probably was a defective flue. The building and most of the contents were totally destroyed. No one occupied the building, but there was a fire in the kitchen to accommodate the workmen. On Wednesday, were oiling floors. The master and matron were intending to sleep there that night for the first time. The building cost $10,000 and the furniture over $6000. It is a total loss, and it was owned by the State, there is no insurance. The building cannot be rebuilt until the next session of the legislature, 1893.—The Merrill slate works at Brownville were destroyed by fire at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. The fire caught in the main engine room and spread to the other buildings. The main building, blacksmith shop, engine buildings and grist mill were destroyed. The manufacturing plant was saved by the workmen. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is heavy but is partly covered by insurance. Nearly one hundred men were employed.

WESTBROOK SEMINARY. Commencement exercises will be conducted as follows:

SUNDAY, June 14, 10.45 A. M.—Sermon before Graduating Class by Rev. C. A. Hayden, at All Souls Church.

MONDAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, June 15, 16, and 17—Examinations.

WEDNESDAY, June 17, 8.00 P. M.—Annual Meeting of Trustees, at Seminary. 7.30 P. M.—Exhibition by Junior Class, at Church.

THURSDAY, June 18, 9.30 A. M.—Graduating Exercises at Church. 1.00 P. M.—Commencement Dinner, Hersey Hall. 4.00 P. M.—Business Meeting of Association of Graduates. 8.45 P. M.—Greeting, Levi Greenleaf, '73. 8.45 P. M.—Poem, Emilie W. Peaks, '74. 9.00 P. M.—Social Reunion, at Hersey Hall.

RICKER CLASSICAL INSTITUTE. The following is the order of exercises at Ricker Classical Institute at Houlton, for commencement week:

Sunday evening, June 14. Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. C. E. Owen of Gardiner at Wording Hall at 7 o'clock.

Public oral examinations on Wednesday and Thursday, the 17th and 18. Trustee meeting on Thursday, June 18 at 9 o'clock A. M.

Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, graduating exercises at Wording Hall.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Custom Hand-Made Oak Tanned Harness direct from the manufacturer, single sets $7 to $40, double sets $16 to $50, send for 72 Page Illustrated Catalogue, *FREE*, giving full description.

KING & Co., Mf'r's, Owego, N. Y.

Maine Agricultural News.

—The grass never made more rapid strides than at present.

—Grass is looking finely in Strong, where the mice have not damaged it. In some fields they have done considerable damage in making their roads through and gnawing the roots. They have also done considerable damage to young orchards in girdling the trees. Old orchards are showing prospect of a good crop of fruit, judging from the way they are blooming out; it is seldom they show better.

—The Foxcroft creamery is now turning out 3200 pounds of fine butter per month, which makes quite a substantial business. The greater part is handled by Messrs. Thompson and Kellogg, and being dispensed to their best customers in Bangor. Two hundred pounds is sent weekly to Birmingham, in the State of Alabama. Kineo will be supplied from this creamery this year.

—Down East farmers are closing out their old hay to the pressers at $7 a ton. That looks as though everybody expects a bountiful crop this year.

—A flock of sheep belonging to James Page of Charleston was destroyed by dogs recently.

—The farmers in this vicinity have nearly finished planting. A much larger acreage of potatoes have been planted than usual, in fact, I think the same is true of all hoed crops than for many years, the cool, dry weather of the last month being very favorable for farm work generally. The recent frosts have done but little damage here as many of the crops had not put in an appearance above ground. We hear some complaint of corn not coming up well, owing, no doubt, to the cold weather.

Cape Elizabeth. J. S. F.

—I have a Jersey cow, 5 years old, which made from 15 lbs., 3 oz. of milk, 1 lb., 6 oz. butter. This was one day's milk and was just ten weeks before the time for her to be a new milch cow. She had been to pasture two weeks, and fed at night 1 quart meal and the same of wheat middlings mixed.

Solon. A. GORDON.

—The annual fair of South Kennebec Agricultural Society will be held on the society's grounds, So. Windsor, on Sept. 29th, 30th and Oct. 1st.

F. H. MOORES, *Sec'y.*

—I see by your issue of May 30th, Mr. Owen of Buxton made from 6 cows, 140 lbs. butter per month. It may look big to some. I am making more, I think. In May, from 12 cows, 3 to calve this month, (June) I made 458 lbs. and sold the same for $113.12, the most of it in Portland. I make out to live and keep out of debt.

Yours truly, P. I. LIBBY.

Gorham.

Items and Incidents.

College graduates now are struggling with their commencement parts. A month hence audiences throughout the country will be struggling to understand them.

Don't Feel Well,

And you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear your wife will persuade you to do so; we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and calmness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours.

"There is always room at the top," buzzed the fly as he sat down on a bald head.

A box of Ayer's Pills has saved many a fit of sickness. When a remedy does not happen to be within reach, people are liable to neglect slight ailments, and, of course, if serious illness follows they have to suffer the consequences. "A stitch in time saves nine."

Dr. Benson J. Lossing, the well-known historian, is dead.

All scalp and skin diseases, dandruff, falling of the hair, gray or faded hair, may be cured by using that nature's true remedy, Hall's Hair Renewer.

It is said that a red fox guards the barnyard of a farmer in Butler county, Pa., and the chickens and ducks are perfectly safe from thieves when he is around.

Give Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a fair chance, and it will get "there" when needed.

The Columbia River is so clear at low water that salmon fishing can only be successfully conducted at night.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

The reports from the fruit districts promise large crops of apples, plums and peaches, pears and berries. This ought to be a good summer for health.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

At Greenville, Ill., Thursday, George B. Hochdefer and his child whom he was holding in his lap, were killed by lightning, a bolt descending from the heavens.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The reason some people "love at first sight" is because they don't know each other then.

A Childless Home.

Smith and his wife have every luxury that money can buy, but the one thing lacking to their happiness. Both are fond of children, but no little voices prattle, no little feet patter in their beautiful home. "I would give ten years of my life if I could have one healthy, living child of my own," Smith often says to himself. No woman can be the mother of healthy offspring unless she is herself in good health. If she suffers from female weakness, general debility, bearing-down pains, and functional derangement, her physical condition is such that she cannot hope to have healthy children. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sovereign and *guaranteed* remedy for all these ailments. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

MAINE STATE COLLEGE. The twentieth annual Commencement will occur June 20—26.

SATURDAY, 7.30 P. M.—Sophomore Prize Declamations.

SUND

Poetry.

For the Maine Farmer.

Old Days on the Farm.

Have you forgotten, Eleanor, the old days on the farm,
The old fashioned house, the orchard, and the big red barn?
How can I ask, do you forget those happy, joyous days?
Sure, they will be remembered adown life's weary ways.

There was our mother's garden, where grew her favorite flowers,
The roses and the lilacs found fair, artistic bowers;
The morning glories and sweet peas climbed o'er the garden fence,
The scarlet poppies and the pinks filled many a nook so dense.

How well do I remember the winding meadow path,
Where the dew-drops loved to linger upon the waving grass,
Or the mossy log, where oft we sat and watched the twinkling stars,
When we'd wandered in the evening down to the meadow bars.

The dear companions of those days are now in every clime,
And many a one has slept in death, for a long and dreary time;
And they, who now are wanderers, ah, we never more may meet
Until we meet up yonder, just by God's mercy seat.

Those happy days, O Eleanor, to me come often back,
They seem the one bright spot to me along life's saddened track,
And I gladly would exchange these days for the visions bright and calm,
When life was all so pleasant then—the old days on the farm.

IDA MARY DARLING.

The Spinning-Wheel.

A spinning-wheel of the olden day,
Forgotten now, in the corner stands;
The bunch of flax is a dusty gray,
And for years untouched by living hands.
From each long spoke have the spiders spun
A filmy web; but they, too, are old,
And the rust of years has long begun
On the hub of brass once bright as gold.

It is hard to turn the old wheel now;
It slowly spins with a sorry creak;
It seems like a voice—so faint and low—
So long unused it can hardly speak.
But it has a charming tale to tell,
A tale of love and of sunny June,
And the wheel breaks from its long-time spell
And turns again with a merry tune.

I cannot remember all it told
One summer eve in the attic gloom,
Of a fair young maid, a suitor bold,
A whispered talk in the spinning room;
Of a tender love that lasted long,
And a secret that the world soon learned—
All this I heard in the gentle song
The great wheel sang as it slowly turned.

Then the perfume of the lilacs rare,
And the bidden bird's sweet vesper hymn,
Came on the balmy evening air
As the whisper of the wheel grew dim
And the veil of years that time had wove
Was riven asunder to reveal
A passing picture of that old love
That was told me by the spinning-wheel.

Our Story Teller.

"A STRANGE COINCIDENCE."

Tom Gaston entered my room one fine October morning and asked me to start with him that afternoon for Colorado.

"Why, my boy," I cried, "you must be crazy! Or can it be that at the ripe age of 30, being inclined to baldness, you believe that there is some virtue in the flowing bowl?"

"Nothing of the kind, Markham," he said, forcing the words very deliberately, as he always did under strong excitement. "I am neither drunk nor crazy, nor is there a woman in the case. I ask you to go with me to mate, will you go with me this afternoon to Colorado?"

"But Colorado is over a thousand miles away. I have just returned from a trip to Canada, and my pocket-book is empty."

"Don't worry about that. I pay all expenses."

"Gaston, let me look in your eyes."

He turned them upon me quick and impatient. They were slightly bloodshot, and had a troubled, strange expression. I grievously concluded that my old friend was slightly touched—overwork, perhaps, for he had stuck to the case all summer, while the rest of the types had been off on a recreation. I would humor him, and perhaps I could strike the chord that would save him.

"Well, Tom, since you are so confoundedly in earnest about it, I'll go. But I'd like to know the why and wherefore of this sudden determination. Here, take a cigar, and while I dress, tell me the particulars."

"I don't know as I ought to tell you," he replied. "It's a very peculiar case. There's only one chance in a thousand that you'll believe me, and I'd rather not run the risk."

"Hang the risk! Let's have the story, and if you find me a doubting Thomas, 'cut the cord that binds' and I'll go it blind."

Gaston lit his cigar and paced the floor, pointing off his sentences with puffs of smoke.

"It was quarter to 3 when I posted my last task, this morning. If you recollect, I was a little ahead of the other boys. Well, the old court house clock was just striking three when I unlocked the door or my room, thinking how I should enjoy a good eight-hour snooze. You may imagine how surprised I was when I turned on the gas and found the room already occupied. A man, whom I had never before seen, sat in my room, with my old meerschaum in his mouth just in the act of lighting it. His face was nearly hidden by a large white hat—regular cowboy pattern—and a red beard; and he looked just as comfortable as an alderman. He didn't seem the least bit belligerent, so I plucked up courage and remarked:

"'Rather cool; but I suppose it's all right, stranger. Make yourself at home.'

"'At your service, my friend,' he said, blowing some of my best incense toward the ceiling. Then he went on, 'Suppose you've heard of the express robbery between Clinton and Howville?'

"'Why, how the deuce do you know anything about that?' I asked. You know, Markham, that was my last take, and how he could have caught on to it was a wonder to me.

"'No matter how, now,' he replied.

"'Another thing I would like to know,' said I. 'How did you get into this room with the door locked?'

"'Oh that's as easy as the other,' said he. 'You'll understand presently. There were two persons killed on the express.'

"'You're right,' I said.

"'One was a man named David Johnson,' he went on.

"'Yes.'

"'What was your mother's maiden name?'

"'Johnson.'

"'Precisely,' said the old fellow. 'She was David's sister.'

"'Humbug!' I exclaimed. 'Do you pretend to be a clairvoyant?'

"'Not as you understand the word,' he said, smiling, and blowing out a cloud of smoke. 'You have heard that your uncle was rich?'

"'I have heard he was worth a hundred thousand or so.'

"'And that he disliked your mother's marriage?'

"'Have the doubtful honor of hearing that for the first time.'

"'It's a fact, nevertheless. He made a solemn vow that as long as he lived he would not give her a cent. And he kept that vow, though frequently she was in great distress, and he knew it.'

"'I believe he is a stingy old curmudgeon,' I said.

"'He was,' interrupted the stranger, 'for he is dead now, though that's why I am here. Although his wealth cannot help your mother, it rightly belongs to you, and only awaits your taking it.'

"'Why, my dear boy,' I exclaimed, 'You see, Markham, by this time I was deeply interested, though I still kept an eye on my visitor to guard against trickery.'

"'At the time of his murder,' continued the old fellow, 'he had thirty-six hundred dollars in a yellow alligator skin grip, together with fifty shares of the White Star Mining Company, which are quoted at one thousand dollars a share. Besides, there is recorded in his name ten town lots in Denver, and a track of six hundred and forty acres in Barbour county, together with the farm house and stock.'

"'Well?'

"'You are his only heir.'

"'But,' I said, 'the thieves have his money and mining stock.'

"'That's what you must attend to first, he replied. 'Take the first train to-morrow for Denver, then the stage to Howville, from which you will go to the spot where the crime was done. Turn to the left and go up a dry gulch about two miles, till you come to a pine tree with a pile of stones around it. Sight in the direction of the lowest limb, and you will see a hole in the side of the canyon. That's where you'll find the valise.'

"'This is a regular gold-bug story,' I said. 'It's all very pretty, but how the deuce you can have the cheek to ask me to believe such stuff gets ahead of me.'

"'You think it all gammon?' he asked, knocking the ashes out of my pipe and laying it on the mantel.

"'Of course, I think so,' said I. 'You are foolish to think that a man in the nineteenth century would swallow all that. Besides, what proof have I that it is not all a hoax?'

"'This,' he answered, and gave me his hand. And by heaven, Markham, no one ever had a stronger proof in the glove me. That hand was not the hand of a living man!"

"'Wake up Gaston,'" I said, "you are still dreaming."

"I knew you would say that, Mark. But true as you and I are in this room, the things happened just as I have said. I have given you the conversation that occurred between my uncle and myself verbatim."

"'But what became of the ghost? Did he vanish when the cock crew?'

"'Yes; he vanished. You may laugh. I expected that. But there is sober reality in my trip, and I want you along. Now, what do you say?'

"'Why, dear boy, I say that I am with you. You know that you may always count on me either to buck the tiger or lay a ghost. So let's away.'

I thought Gaston's reason was in the balance—perhaps it had turned a little too far already. The whole thing was unreasonable, preposterous. Still alone in the world and sure of making a living in the West as well as the East, I had no hesitation in going with him. In two hours we had settled our affairs, packed our light baggage, and whirled away upon as mad an enterprise as two hair-brained young men ever engaged in.

The trip was a commonplace one. We enjoyed the changing views, made friends with all the passengers, and occasionally varied the monotony with bare-faced attempts at flirtation. My friend appeared perfectly sane on every point except the spiritual visitation he claimed to have had. On this subject I feebly rallied him once or twice, wishing to see just how far he had been touched.

"'Why,'" I asked, "didn't the old fellow volunteer to come along himself to guide you to the spot?'

"I did not ask him. He may be restrained by superior influence. He might have been permitted only one visit to the earth. You know,

"'There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy.'"

"Yes but think of it. The simple appearance of the shade of David Johnson, deceased, would terrify the very life out of the cut-throats. As the final drop scene to the little comedy, the effect would be superb."

"No raillery, Mark," he replied. "That is a subject on which I am getting tender. It is too mysterious and too solemn for your light musketry to fire at."

I saw by that remark there was very little hope for him. Nothing short of a complete refutation of the vision or dream could set him right, and this refutation I knew would occur at the end of our journey. A little comedy, the effect would be superb."

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We stopped at Denver barely long enough to eat; then away we rolled in a lumbering stage; with four-in-hand, over dusty roads, swinging from side to side like a vessel in heavy seas. A rough-bearded, keen-visaged man was the other occupant of the coach. He seemed to be the toughest specimen of a borderman that I had ever seen, and as we rode along I kept my hand on a bull-dog revolver in my coat-pocket.

"'Bound ter Howville?'

"'Yes.'

"'Any p'tic'lar business thar?'

We had both been in the West before, and knew enough not to get affronted at such a direct question, but I confess it rather stumped me to know how to answer, when Tom came to my relief, saying:

"'We're printers, and are thinking of starting a paper out there if things are favorable.'"

"'Well, by the Lord, I should think they are!' exclaimed the stranger. "It seems like providential circumstances, this meetin'. My name's Howe—the boys call me 'Colonel' fer short. I'm the founder of Howville. Started it six months ago, an' now I have 700 thar, an' more a-coming every day. It's a business centre. We've got a hotel, a bank and six stores. Next year we'll have a railroad. No more stay-in' in Howville. Was down to Denver today just a purpose to get a man to come up an' start a paper. Agin I say, its providential!"

I considered it so, too. Here was an opportunity for a little wild West experience, which Tom would surely enjoy as soon as he get over his ghost-story explosion. We immediately made a contract with the colonel. He was to board us at the best hotel, the Grand Central "free gratis," on condition that we started the paper and boomed the town.

It was midnight when we arrived at Howville. By the lantern's light we saw that the Grand Central Hotel was built of slabs, and inside we found the accommodations to be of the rudest description, but we slept well.

We continued that it was the best policy for us to keep up the part we had assumed, so that the next morning we began to canvas the town. By noon we had secured $500 worth of advertisements, 200 subscribers, and a promise of a honey of $100 on the first appearance of the paper. The citizens were simply wild for a representative "organ."

In the course of the morning we had obtained a full description of the scene of the stage robbery; then under pretence of canvassing some of the mining shantics among the hills, we hired horses and rode off to find the spot. In half an hour we found it. It was where the crime had been committed, and a very likely place it was, too, in a clump of trees with large rocks lying here and there.

"Now for the canyon!" cried Tom, after a hasty survey; and off we set again, in a minute entering a dreary-looking gulch.

"How now, Markham?" said my friend, "does this prove to you that what I told you was all a dream?"

"You said, now, Tom; let's go ahead and see the end of it."

The truth of the matter was that my unbelief was beginning to waver. The canyon was exactly where he described it. A little brook ran over these loose stones I tried in vain to find some reason for this strange coincidence. But my doubts were utterly dispelled, when suddenly, on making a sharp turn, we beheld in front of us a solitary pine tree, with a pile of stones around it.

"Gaston," I cried, "it's the first time I ever doubted your word, and it's the last time!"

In a moment we had dismounted, both eager and burning with excitement. Several limbs had been cut off the stem of the tree, leaving one by itself. It was the lowest limb, and remarkably straight. We looked in its direction. I shall never forget the extreme calmness with which Gaston pointed to a dark spot on the side of a tall cliff, and said, "There is the treasure."

"Are you sure, my friend?" I asked, looked in its direction. I shall never forget the extreme calmness with which Gaston pointed to a dark spot on the side of a tall cliff, and said, "There is the treasure."

"As sure as my name is Gaston," he answered, and gave me his hand. And by heaven, Markham, no one ever had a stronger proof in the glove me. That hand was not the hand of a living man!"

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